

# The Times

LOS ANGELES

XVTH YEAR.

[75 CENTS PER MONTH.  
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AMERICAN

With Dates of Events.

## LOS ANGELES THEATER.

EXTRA—OPERA SEASON. The Fashionable Musical Event of the year. Second Grand Season. Only Thursday Night Performances. Matinee Every Day and Opera Company Under direction of Chas. H. Pratt. A large and powerful organization, complete in every detail, presenting Grand Opera in English at the regular theater prices in a manner never before equalled.

REPERTOIRE—TODAY—“FAUST,” FRIDAY—“LOHENGREN,” SATURDAY—“MADAME BUTTERFLY,” SUNDAY—“IL TROVATORE.” A delighted audience last night. Musical Director Herr Carl Marten.

Reserved seats now on sale. Secure them early. They are selling fast.

## ORPHEUM—

S. MAIN ST. BET FIRST AND SECOND.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 27.

BERNARD DYLLEN, the Popular Baritone.

CARRON AND HERBERT, MANHATTAN COMEDY FOUR, The World's Greatest Grotesque Clowns. In an entire change of Vocal Selections.

And the grandest array of Vaudeville Stars ever seen in this city.

MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. Evening prices, 10c, 25c, 50c, Tel. 1447.

## BURBANK THEATER.

Monday Evening, January 27, and every evening during the week, and at the Saturday Matinee, last week but one MILTON NOBLES and DOLLIE NOBLES and the Great Comedy Drama “LOVE AND LAW.”

Depicting Lower New York Life, with specially prepared scenery.

Popular prices, 10c, 25c, 50c; Loge Seats, 75c; Box Seats, \$1.00.

Monday Evening, January 27, “LOVE AND LAW.” Matinee prices to all parts of the house. Adults 25c; Children 10c. Monday evening, Feb. 3, positively last of Milton Nobles, “A MAN OF THE PEOPLE.”

## MUSIC HALL—

Main St. bet Fifth and Sixth

FRANK COOPER Manager.

CARRON AND HERBERT, MANHATTAN COMEDY FOUR,

The World's Greatest Grotesque Clowns.

And the grandest array of Vaudeville Stars ever seen in this city.

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Dwelling house burned in Pasadena...Young man of Santa Ana accidentally shot himself...Two young men suspected of burglary, cleared of the charge...Breakers rolling high at Redondo...A Riverside boy died, a dynamite cartridge on a stove, with the usual result...Gas explosion at Riverside...The Redlands Electric Company will supply Riverside with light and power...War vessels congregating at San Diego...Ontario entertained a large excursion...Land-owners at Rialto being sued under a blanket mortgage.

PACIFIC COAST—Page 3.

What Christ, the wife-murderer, will tell on the witness stand—His wife's perjury...A riotous demonstration in Dr. Brown's church...The Woodland mills burned...A Los Gatos man arrested for perjury...Huntington's animadversions please Sutro...Labor troubles reported from Panama...An Oakland woman disappears from home...A Kansas City woman finds her intended husband a corpse...Burglars ransack a Sacramento residence...The Supreme Court to make the Primary Election Law a case of urgency.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Senator Tillman makes an unprecedented attack on G. Cleveland—Calls the President a besotted tyrant; gigantic failure...The Morgan syndicate will bid for bonds...A suspicion that the sinking of the filibuster steamer J. W. Hawkins may have been a ruse—Senate Committee resolutions...Alleged discovery of a buried city containing millions of gold....Prospectors believed to have been eaten by the Seri Indians...John L. Sullivan walks off a railroad train and is probably seriously hurt internally...British Columbians claims to three millions acres of American territory under consideration by Sallury...Hot McKinley-Reed fight at New Orleans.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

A tacit entente between Turkey and Russia prevailed at Constantinople to resist...The Mahdi of the Sudan is reported overthrown...A semi-official statement issued at London that the Monroe doctrine will not apply to the Venezuela debt...John Hays Hammond said to have been thrown down and tramped upon by Boers—A warning from the government.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from Chicago, New York, Washington, Havana, Lexington, Ky.; Nirvana, Mich.; St. Petersburg, Indianapolis, San Francisco, Sacramento and other places.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.

The treasury statement...Chicago futures...New York stock transactions...Changes in the wheat trade...Quotations from Liverpool...Coast figures.

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—For Southern California: Fair Thursday, except the extreme southeastern portion where showers may occur; colder Thursday and in the southern portion Thursday night; fresh northwesterly winds.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.

As Blackburn has the caucus nomination it is conceded by the advocates of this new departure that it will be impossible to defeat an Democratic candidate.

Blackburn withdraws. He has not only the caucus nomination but friends in the Legislature who will stand by him as long as he is in the field. An effort is to be made to get Senator Proctor to withdraw.

The Committee on Credentials remained in session most of the night, and about 250 delegates will be reported against. It is now likely that there will be two conventions and consequent confusion.

Those who are leading in the agitation for the break insist that Senator Blackburn knows he cannot get the support of the numerous Democrats shifting to ex-Gov. Buckner in their complimentary vote. Tonight, however, there is much agitation among the Democratic members of the Legislature, and they are anticipated on new lines.

The sound-money Democrats insist that there are those in the caucus who feel that they have stood by Blackburn all along and could reasonably be expected, and they want another convention to be called to ratify the Democratic vote and also the support of Populists Poor and Erdington.

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ter destruction of silver as a money metal; second, the increase of the public debt and the issue of bonds payable in gold; and third, the surrender to corporations of the power to issue all paper money and give them a monopoly of that function."

Senator Tillman referred to the enactment of the Sherman silver law in 1890 and in this connection, said:

"The Southern Confederacy, which had deserted the silver Democrats of the South and accepted the compromise offered by Senator Sherman, may take warning as to what faith or trust they can put into any utterance or action of the Senate or the Ohioans in the legislation in regard to our finances. The time for another Presidential election approaches. They must understand that the election of any man to the Presidency who would veto a free coinage bill, or even worse, if more, it means continued disaster to our industries and increased poverty to the masses of our people."

"Under the Sherman silver law," he continued, "there was a diminution of the amount of free gold in a gradually decreasing ratio every year. In 1881 there was approximately as much gold as there was during 1884 and 1885. If the secret history of the year 1892 shall ever be written, it will disclose the fact which cannot be proven out of which I have not the slightest doubt, that the gold ring of New York, which embraces nearly all the bankers in the Eastern and Middle States and the stock-gamblers of Wall street, controlled the President's nomination of both the Democratic and Republican parties and had an understanding with the managers or with both the candidates themselves in regard to what policy should be pursued toward our finances. Then followed the raid for the funding of Mr. Cleveland as the only available Democratic candidate, and they abused and ridiculed every other Democratic aspirant."

"There was plain evidence to show that the President himself had been engaged in the plot, and that the financial plan was cunningly drafted so as to satisfy both gold and silver men, with the intention that it should be interpreted, if Cleveland was elected, as meaning the cessation of silver coinage and the forcing of the standard up to gold."

"Whether the scheme was agreed upon in the interests of the Federal judiciary and the supineness and venality—corruption, I may say—of the representative branches of the government are causes of deep concern to all thinking and patriotic men. We are fast drifting into government by a few individuals, into the monopoly and corporations, and the Supreme Court, by one corrupt vote annuls an act of Congress looking to the taxation of the rich."

"The struggle from 1861 to 1865 which pitted the South against the North, and the financial war which followed, was not among the oppressors of the people."

"The present struggle is unfortunately too like that which preceded the late civil war, inasmuch as it is sectional. The critics and the manufacturing States of the North, who have given inordinate wealth at the expense of the producing classes of the South, and are urging this policy with the besotted blindness of Belshazzar."

"There has been no trouble with the gold reserve, the Senator asserted, and no hint of any loss of confidence in the national credit until about the time of the last Presidential election. Then for the first time we got a hint that the contestants who had referred to before, Secretary Foster, he said, gave the holders of greenbacks and treasury notes the option of having government paper cashed in gold and silver and as they all demanded gold, the gold in the treasury was taken down. The financial powers took up the cry of the country going to a silver basis, and the first premonitory breezes of the panic of 1893 swept over the land and the conspirators fomented it by every possible means."

"The Senator quoted from President Cleveland's response to the committee that notified him of his nomination the last time and declared there was nothing in it to warrant one to expect that the leader of the Democratic party would ignore the platform and treat with the Southern contestants who had referred to before. Secretary Foster, he said, gave the holders of greenbacks and treasury notes the option of having government paper cashed in gold and silver and as they all demanded gold, the gold in the treasury was taken down. The financial powers took up the cry of the country going to a silver basis, and the first premonitory breezes of the panic of 1893 swept over the land and the conspirators fomented it by every possible means."

"How many," he asked, "of these reasonable expectations have been met? What is the result of which the President is responsible?" Note but that the bootlicks and scyphants who have crawled on their knees for crumbs of patronage and betrayed their constituents for the offices in his gift."

"In the entire history of this country the high office of President has never been prostituted and never has the appointing power been abused. Claiming to be the apostle of civil service reform, he has debauched civil service by making appointments only of those whose spouses and wives surrender their manhood, and, with bated breath, walk with submissive heads in his presence. As though relentless power, he has ignored his oath of office to uphold and obey the law and has paid out gold instead of coin and issued bonds to buy more gold, by two actions overriding the law and giving the heed to the interests of the poor, but amiable friends. I might say his owners or masters."

"While to this besotted tyrant coin has come to mean gold alone, he cannot by his mere 'ipse dixit' change the law of this land and pervert the plain meaning of that language."

The repeat of this was the first point of this "unholy alliance" was only accomplished through the aid and in conjunction with a majority of the Republican Senators. This Democratic Party had accomplished what was not possible to the Republican executive under the circumstances which had brought about. A change of party in power had left a large number of offices in his gift with which to buy votes."

In discussing the "honest meaning" of the parity of gold and silver in the Sherman law, he said:

"The object was to have them assist each other, to hold silver up by holding down, and an honest Secretary of the Treasury who resigned his office rather than submit to the dictation of a besotted chief, who had paid out silver to protect the treasury from the gold gamblers and bond gamblers as the law and his oath of office required. No wonder the Senator from Massachusetts, who was瓦特 with us, was so much of trial and fact to back it up in the apostasy from the principles of the two other Secretaries from the South in the Cabinet of the Present, who disgraced the name of Democracy. The South bows its head in shame at this exhibition of moral cowardice and despises the renegades."

The Senator contended that if there had been one idea more persistently and prominently presented to the American public by President Cleveland than any other, it had been the iniquities of the tariff and the demand for its revision. In season and out of season, with "damnable iteration," he had sung this siren song in the ears of the people, and in the opinion he quoted from messages of the Presidents of 1887 and 1888 and said he did it for the purpose of pointing out the evolution of tyrant and of showing the transition from a conservative law-making and a law-making to an arrogant and obstinate ruler who ignores the law and issues bonds at will and issues them under a statute that is subject to the suspicion that it was intended to be temporary and limited in its application instead of conferring a discretionary authority. He did not only issue them, but does it secretly with his law partner as a witness to the contract, and has created the suspicion in the minds of millions of his constituents that as President of the United States can use his high office for private gain."

"He differs with the Republicans

party only in the one particular of the tariff, and on that he has blown and will blow in his nostrils as the most gigantic failure of any American who ever occupied the White House, all because of his vanity and obstinacy."

"To make good this charge," Mr. Tillman argued, "the record shows that Mr. Cleveland came into power in March, 1893, and could call the Senate and House, both Democratic for the first time since the war, to carry his policy into effect, he did not call an extra session to give tariff reform to the people, but instead called Congress together to stop the collapse of silver."

Discussing the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law which followed, he said: "The Democratic and Republican caucuses with each other in the furtherance of the policy which had been formulated and steadily pursued by the Senator from Ohio. When the Senate met, there was an acknowledged majority of men open and avowed in their determination to stand by the white metal and those were elected on that issue. But the process of debauchery began and slowly the Senate yielded. In ninety days the deed was done and the chains were riveted on the wrist of the tolling millions. Did the raid on the treasury stop?"

Discussing then the tariff bill, which passed in the regular session following, he said: "It is true he (the President) did not sign it and allowed it to become law, but he gave it his stamp, we have a spectacle of hypocritical assumption of superiority to his party which has always marked his career. The tariff law which repudiated as unworthy, involving 'party perfidy' and 'party dishonesty,' is the sheet anchor to which he clings."

Then, according to the President: "If he was honest at the start, and I am willing to grant that much, his association with Wall street and his connection with wealthy men has destroyed his sense of conscience and destroyed his sympathy with the masses."

Further on, in discussing the gold question, he said:

"Rothschild and his American agents graciously condescend to come to the help of the United States Treasury in holding the ruin, and only claim a small commission of \$10,000 or so. Great God, that proud government, the richest, most powerful on the globe, should have been brought to so low a pass that a London Jew should have been sent to him as receiver, and presumed to patronize us."

"The responsibility of providing revenue and looking after the solvency of the treasury which rests with Congress has been usurped by the President. Who is he not impeached?"

The encumbrances of the Federal judiciary and the supineness and venality—corruption, I may say—of the representative branches of the government are causes of deep concern to all thinking and patriotic men. We are fast drifting into government by a few individuals, into the monopoly and corporations, and the Supreme Court, by one corrupt vote annuls an act of Congress looking to the taxation of the rich."

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officers before whom preliminary entries of public lands can be made."

**WESTERN COAST WAR CLAIMS.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—** Senator Stewart from the Committee on Claims today made a favorable report on the bill making an appropriation to reimburse the States of California, Oregon and Nevada for expenditures made in the equipment of troops during the war. The claims amount in the aggregate, principal and interest, to \$4,591,189.

**ATTACKED THE FUNDING BILL.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—** Two members of the California Congressional delegation, Messrs. Bowles and Barnard, addressed the House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day in a bill making a funding bill for the Pacific Railroad debts. They recommended that the government should proceed to foreclose upon the railroads when default is made in the payment of obligations, and they also denounce the methods by which Huntington and his associates managed the property.

**A COMMISSION ON HIGHWAYS.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—** Senator Chandler today introduced a bill to create a special commission on highways which is to have for its object the scientific location of roads on the public domain, the testing of all road material offered and the construction of model roads. The commission is to consist of one member of the Senate and one member of the House, the chief engineer of the army, the director of the Geological Survey and the chief of road inquiry of the Department of Agriculture.

**MR. BARTLETT IS FOR BATTLE SHIPS.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—** Mr. Bartlett of New York has introduced a joint resolution authorizing the construction of six new battleships to cost not more than \$3,300,000 each, exclusive of armament, for which \$5,000,000 is appropriated.

**BIMETALLIC COINAGE.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—** Senator Baker today introduced an amendment to the silver bill now before the Senate providing that any person who takes silver or gold to the mint to be coined shall take an equally valuable amount of silver and gold both coined. The amendment is for the purpose of securing to the public the two metals.

**ONLY A DUCK HUNT.**

**QUANTICO (Va.) Jan. 29.—** The light house tender Maple, bearing the president and party, comprising Dr. O'Reilly, physician, and Capt. Lamber, inspector of the lighthouses, anchored two and a half miles south of here at sunset this evening. The party are the guests of Col. Webster Waller, whose duck-feeding grounds and numerous blinds are reported to be among the best along the Potomac River.

**NEW AGRICULTURAL BILLS.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—** The House Committee on Agriculture today introduced a bill making appropriations for the support of the Agricultural Experiment Station for the fiscal year 1897. The total amount carried by the bill is \$3,158,392, as against \$3,302,750 appropriated for the present fiscal year. The \$150,000 carried by last year's bill for the extension of the experiment station, which had been unexpended by Secretary Morton, is again appropriated. There is an unexpended balance of over \$1,000,000 that has accumulated from the agricultural bills for some years past.

The committee recommended that it be set aside as a nucleus of a fund for the erection of a new building for the Department of Agriculture in this city.

**SPLIT ON BAYARD.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—** There is likely to be a very interesting debate in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs over the bill making appropriations for the support of the American Legation for the fiscal year 1897. The total amount carried by the bill is \$3,158,392, as against \$3,302,750 appropriated for the present fiscal year. The \$150,000 carried by last year's bill for the extension of the experiment station, which had been unexpended by Secretary Morton, is again appropriated. There is an unexpended balance of over \$1,000,000 that has accumulated from the agricultural bills for some years past.

The present struggle is unfortunately too like that which preceded the late civil war, inasmuch as it is sectional. The critics and the manufacturing States of the North, who have given inordinate wealth at the expense of the producing classes of the South, and are urging this policy with the besotted blindness of Belshazzar."

The prisoners before whom preliminary entries of public lands can be made.

**THE PRISONERS.**

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—** The World's correspondent to Peoria writes that the reform union prisoners were set upon the streets of the town last night by a gang of desperadoes.

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**A LURID TALE.**

**UNearthing of a Buried City That Contains Much Gold.**

**(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)**

**ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.) Jan. 29.—** There is considerable excitement at Chilili, the little mountain town forty miles east of here, over what purports to be the greatest search for treasure of this gold-seeking age. A week ago a camp of gypsies was established on the creek running through Chilili, and the Indians who had several Mexicans that day digging in a cedar post, from which point he would further direct them to a spot where a box was buried containing

[COAST RECORDS]  
**LOVE AND ANGUISH.****The Story that Christ Will Tell to a Jury.****He Sacrificed Himself for a Perfidious Woman.****A Disorderly Scene in Dr. Brown's Church—Masked Intruders in a Sacramental Home—The Primary Election Law.**(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES)  
**SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—(Special Dispatch.)** The trial of W. C. Christ, a Sacramento banker, for murdering his wife, has been sensational, because the wife of W. C. Hart, the printer of whom the dead woman was enamored, burned the letters which her husband had received from Mrs. Christ, and yesterday on the witness stand tried to shield Hart. Christ, at the time of the murder, declared the shooting was accidental, but tomorrow he will go on the stand and tell his story. The Chronicle has the following special from Sacramento giving the story which he will relate, showing he was driven to the deed by the dead woman:

"There will be a dramatic sensation in the Christ murder trial tomorrow, when the accused will tell a tale of love and anguish that would move many a strong man to desperation and suicide. The prosecution has given the matter careful thought and has come to the conclusion that this is the only thing to do. Furthermore, Hiram W. Johnson, Christ's attorney, believes that the story which his client will tell to the jury will move them to return a verdict of acquittal.

"Christ will tell of the love that he had lavished upon his wife for seven years. He will tell of denying himself all outside social pleasure for this very love of the woman who was his wife, how he denied himself many comforts that she might be more comfortable, and how he avoided spending an unnecessary nickel that she might not be deprived of a cent. Then Christ will come to the day of the killing. He will say, when Mrs. Hart showed him that poetry which she had taken from her husband's pocket, that he immediately recognized his wife's handwriting.

"He will further deny the statement which Mrs. Hart made on the stand and will swear that when he found her that morning she showed him all the letters which his wife had written to Hart, and which she had found in her husband's clothing. These letters contained frequent mention of him. In these his wife said that she did not love her husband any longer; that he was the only man she loved was Hart. Slowly, with his brain almost bursting, he read these letters, which showed the perfidy of the woman whom he worshipped, and whom he had never before suspected.

"That night, with his brain reeling from the effects of what he had discovered, he went home to his wife and they sat down to supper together. His wife's mother was present, and he tried to say something, but could not, as he remained silent. A little later his mother came out and said, looking across the table, said smugly: 'Why don't you talk? Why do you sit there like a big ignoramus?' Christ did not answer, and they got up and went into the sitting-room, where . . .

"Then Christ found his tongue, and stepping toward his wife, said: 'Emma, I have seen those letters that you wrote to Hart, in which you say you love him and do not love me any longer.'

"To this Mrs. Christ replied with a heartless laugh, as though she would say: 'You fool, you; of course I do not love you.'

"Christ will say: 'I seized my revolver and what happened after that I do not know.'

"This is the substance of what Christ will testify on the stand tomorrow."

**THEY LOCKED HORNS.****Santa Cruz Editors Have a Lively Time of It.**(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)  
**SANTA CRUZ, Jan. 29.—**The editors of this city had a lively time today, E. W. Braun, editor of the Record, and Phillip Francis, editor of the Morning Journal, opened the hall this morning by locking horns over an editorial which appeared in the Record last evening.

Francis struck at Braun with a cane and received a blow in the face in return. Honors were even when the police interfered. Both men were placed under arrest. Each was released on \$100 bail to answer to a charge of disturbing the peace.

The next engagement was between Duncan McPherson, editor of the Sentinel, and J. L. Wright, editor of the grand jury. The Sentinel had recently criticized Wright's report, and he felt aggrieved. Wright struck at McPherson, and was soon lying on his back, receiving a storm of blows in his face. The men were unarmed and exchanged 100 blows to a number.

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## The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

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## The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

DAILY BY Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$2.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111  
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Frogs.  
BURBANK—Love and Law.  
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

## REDUCED RATES.

The publishers long since determined that, when the circulation of the LOS ANGELES TIMES should reach an average of 15,000 copies daily, the subscription rate would be reduced. Accordingly, the rates will be as follows:

Single Copies (at the counter, or on the streets, or at the news) 3 cents.

At which price all persons have a right to purchase the week-day issues.

On railway trains, steamers, etc., 5¢ per day.

Sunday Times, invariably, 75¢ daily and Sunday, per month, 75¢.

(Or 2¢ cents per copy, delivered.)

Per quarter, post paid, \$2.25.

Per year, post paid, \$20.00.

Sunday only, per year, post paid \$2.00.

The number of pages in the daily will continue to be from 10 to 14; the Sunday Times is either a double or a triple sheet, of from 28 to 36 pages. "All the news all the time."

## TEMPORARY REMOVAL.

The Business Office of The Times has been temporarily removed to the front basement entrance on First street, No. 239, during the progress of the work of renovation and the installation of the new historic counter which is soon to grace the regular Counting Room.

## FILES OF THE TIMES.

Nearly complete files of the Los Angeles Daily Times for seven years back have recently been collected and arranged for the convenience of the public. Subscription Department, basement of the Times Building, entrance No. 239 First street.

## FROZEN FACTS.

We print today an article on the effect of the frost of last month on the orange crop of Southern California, which will be read with interest by others beside orange-growers and dealers.

An absurd custom has prevailed among a few vacillating, cowardly and time-serving local papers of distorting, or suppressing altogether, the facts in regard to damage done from time to time by frost in a limited region that is not in the true citrus belt, although a large producer of oranges, owing to the age of the trees, which have escaped, while the fruit has been frequently frozen. In consequence, false impressions as to the possibilities of Southern California as an orange-growing section have been disseminated abroad.

The truth is that at least three-fourths of the damage done by frost every two or three or four years in Southern California is confined to a tract of three miles square, which last year produced about 20 per cent. of the total crop, and within five years will not produce 5 per cent., owing to the increased yield of younger sections.

The colony of Riverside, having been started early, at a time when orange-growing on a commercial scale was a new industry in California, was until recently the leading orange-producing section of the State, and its fruit was quoted as the standard. In the East all fine oranges were supposed to come from Riverside, and the rest from Los Angeles and "way stations."

When Riverside experienced one of her periodical freezes, damaged fruit was sometimes shipped under another brand. The Riverside people have been inclined to assume a somewhat supercilious air in referring to other oranges, all of which Los Angeles has passed over in a good-natured way. We have not enlarged upon the fact that the oranges of Duarte, Glendora and other places in this county are fully equal to any raised in California, or that Redlands oranges are quoted at from 25 to 40 cents a box above those of Riverside.

It is now, however, time to call a halt, not only in the interest of other orange-growing sections of Southern California, that are free from frost, but also for the sake of Riverside itself, which evidently needs to be delivered from its mistaken friends for in that settlement are thousands of acres of first-class citrus land, planted and to be planted, although, if the present policy of meindacity and weak-minded suppression of the truth is maintained for a few years longer, there will be found few outsiders to believe it.

As aforsaid, most of the injury done to oranges by frost in Southern California every few years occurs within a tract of about three miles square, planted from twenty to twenty-five years ago, on land that no horticulturist would now think of utilizing for orange culture. That was an unfortunate mistake of the Riverside pioneers. Wherever serious damage has occurred since then in other places, it is where unscrupulous real estate dealers or owners have misrepresented

the character of the land, in order to profit by the difference in price.

There is little excuse nowadays for any one to err in regard to the location of our citrus belts. Their boundaries are fairly-well defined. It is true that an exceptionally cold spell occasionally overrides the safety line, and does a little damage, as in Redlands two years ago. These are legitimate risks. To try to grow oranges on alfalfa or corn land, as is being done in the lower section of Riverside, is a gamble, at which the player had a good chance with oranges at \$3 a box, but not today.

## ECONOMY OF GOOD ROADS.

Much damage has been done to our public highways, in city and country, by the recent rains. It will cost a large amount of money, in the aggregate, to repair this damage. The Street Superintendent is quoted as saying that a steam roller is needed for use on the city streets after rainy weather.

Such an implement might be of considerable benefit in crushing hard lumps of clay and in "smoothing" the streets after the mud has been partly dried by sun and wind. But we shall never have permanent and really good roads in city or country until scientific principles are applied to their construction.

Well-constructed roads are far cheaper in the end than the miserable apologies for roads which are now found throughout Southern California—and throughout the United States, for that matter.

All things considered, no better material than crushed stone for ordinary road-building has been discovered.

The first cost of a macadamized road is heavier than that of a gravelled road, but the cost of maintenance is so much less as to make the macadamized road by far the cheaper in the long run. There are in Europe today, in good repair, roads that were built by the Romans many centuries ago. Most famous of them all is the celebrated Appian Way—Regina Viarum—"queen of roads." These magnificent highways grow better with time rather than worse. The cost of maintenance is merely nominal. A properly-built road is practically indestructible by ordinary use. The construction of such roads is, therefore, a measure of true economy, aside from the enormous benefits to the public. These benefits are beyond computation. They would realize in a variety of ways among which may be mentioned the saving of wear and tear on vehicles, horses and harness. The saving in time, and, therefore, in cost of transportation and traffic of all kinds, would also be an enormous factor of economy in favor of good roads.

There is no question of greater real importance before the people today than this question of highway improvement, both in city and country. The problem is simple and easy of solution if it be approached in the right way.

The first great essential is a thorough awakening of the public to the necessity for better highways, and the vast benefits which they would bring to all classes of people. The second desideratum of vital importance is to place the construction and care, both of city streets and of country roads, in competent hands. No man is competent to superintend the construction of a public highway who is not a practical civil engineer, with special training for the work. The people's money is annually wasted in vast sums by reason of ignorance and incompetency on the part of those to whom the work of construction is intrusted. California has thus wasted money enough on its city and country highways, since the State's incorporation, to have placed them all in good and permanent condition.

Yet we have today very little to show for all this vast expenditure of money.

It is time for this wanton waste to cease. Let intelligence and well-directed scientific skill take the place of ignorance, empiricism and political jobbery.

## OUR FUTURE.

The wonderful economic progress which the United States has made during its past history has arrested the attention of foreign statisticians, and the world at large has stopped to marvel at our rapidly-increasing wealth and prosperity.

The wealth of the United States in cattle does not grow rapidly, and the capital invested in manufactures increases gradually, but in all that makes comfort and luxury, in the number of those who own their homes, and are capable of possessing themselves of those things which make life worth living, we are progressing to a degree that is hopeful and assuring.

Prof. R. H. Thurston of Cornell University, who has been studying the problem of our future wealth and the trend of our modern progress, says:

"Our mills, our factories, our workshops of every kind are mainly engaged in supplying our people with the comforts and the luxuries of modern life, and in converting crudeness and barbarism into cultured civilization.

Measured by this gage, we are 50 per cent. more comfortable than in 1880, sixteen times as comfortable as were our parents in 1850, and our children, in 1900 to 1910, will have twice as many luxuries and live twice as easy and comfortable lives, if they choose so to do, as we do today."

Prof. Thurston from a careful study of our past and present, reasons most hopefully for our future, and he concludes that "within the next one or two generations the people will enjoy such a life as only poets have hitherto dreamed of."

It is pleasant to find a man of such large intelligence and studious observation who looks with such optimistic vision upon the future of society, and the general summing up of his views will infuse new hope into the hearts of those who feel that his conclusions are well sustained.

In an article published in the North

American Review in September the professor writes:

"A point has been reached at which the already enormous and now rapidly-growing physical power of the world is being mainly directed, in civilized countries, and especially in the United States of North America, to the supply of comforts and luxuries to a people already, on the average, well cared for and insured against suffering and hardship.

"Very soon, and probably within another generation, the average citizen will possess comforts and luxuries and enjoy the advantages of leisure for thought and study and intellectual growth, which are today the sole possession of those who are distinctively denominated rich. The nation may be expected to become a country of large and well-distributed wealth and, on the whole, well-to-do and contented men.

"The direct means and methods of progress are through the continual improvement of the arts and sciences, and the steady reduction of the proportion of working-power applied to the manufacture of the more perishable forms of wealth, and through the steady gain in the productiveness of that power as a result of improvements in modern machinery and of the introduction of new inventions."

All this, of course, will not come at once, but the intelligent and industrious laboring man, as well as other classes, will be willing to work, in the hope of the not distant fulfilment of such hopes, which are founded upon logical reasoning from past conditions and progress to like advancement in the future.

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Mr. McKinley's cause than Senator Foraker?" All of which is as it should be, and indicates that Mr. Foraker is possessed of horse-sense, besides knowing on which side his bread is buttered.

Public sentiment is becoming gradually aroused throughout the world over the enormities practiced by the unscrupulous Turk. It seems strange that so weak a power dare defy the moral sentiment of the world, and that enlightened Europe has not long ago stayed the murderous hand of the dastardly Moslem.

The "new Morgan syndicate" is reported to be ready to take the whole or a part of the \$100,000,000 government loan. It proposes to bid for the whole, and will probably offer a premium of about \$10,000,000 for it. Does anybody want to bet \$10,000,000 that the new syndicate will not gobble the entire issue?

We haven't had any cable news yet that flying squadron for at least three days. Has it taken wings unto itself and "flew" away?

## HELP FOR THE ARMENIANS.

The Times is in receipt of the following letter:

LOS ANGELES (Cal.) Jan. 28, 1896.—Col. H. G. OTIS, Editor of The Times—Dear Sir: At an executive meeting of the City Union of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, held Tuesday, January 24, a motion was unanimously carried that The Times be asked to act as treasurer of the Armenian Relief Fund of Los Angeles, and that such monies as may be raised be turned over to the National Committee at its headquarters in New York. Also that The Times open its columns to a popular subscription for the benefit of said fund.

Respectfully,  
THORNTON FITZHUGH,  
President City Union, S.C.E.

MRS. M. E. DONALDSON, secretary.  
The undersigned hereby ratify the above request.

A. W. RIDER,  
Pastor Memorial Baptist Church.

E. A. FORRESTER,  
President Y.M.C.A.

W. C. PATTERSON.

In compliance with the foregoing request, The Times will receive, turn over, account for, and publish a list of all moneys that may be contributed through it, for the relief of the suffering Armenians.

lady's easement the bleeding homes and Valentine falls fainting at his feet, he plunges through the window, and, though it is not disclosed by the action of the play as given last night, he is presumably murdered along with the wife, victim of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

As may well be understood from this brief outline of the argument, the opera is intensely dramatic in movement, while the fame of the composer gives warrant of the powerful music which gives vitality to the theme.

The complete cast was:

Valentine, daughter of Count St. Bris.....Marie Taveray  
Marguerite de Valois, Queen of France.....Lotte Lehner  
Urbano, page to the Queen.....Bernice Holmes  
Raoul Nangis, a Huguenot gentleman.....Adolph Guille  
Marsel, his servant.....A. Armand  
Count de Nevers.....Max Eugene  
Count de St. Bris.....C. William Schuster  
Travannes, Catholic nobleman.....William C. Morris  
De Coisse, Catholic nobleman.....Sig. Modeste Meru  
Catharin, Catholic noblewoman.....Joseph Witt  
Raoul, Catholic nobleman.....Eugene Avery  
Thore, Catholic nobleman.....Sig. Stagg  
Bois-Rose, a Protestant nobleman.....Sig. Rodolphe

It was a great performance—in the grand style, the greatest ever seen in Los Angeles. The Chevalier Guille was in magnificent voice, and rendered the role of Raoul with all the dramatic force and splendor of vocal effort for which he is famed the world over. Miss Taveray, whose sensuous music was a rare treat, and Miss. Lichter shared the honors with her in her interpretation of the exacting passages which were given with a glow of energy and an artistic finish which fixed her status as a prima donna. Clerk Hensley sang with the brilliancy of a soloist.

With but scant time for preparation, Bernice Holmes assumed the rôle of Urania, and achieved a sudden and emphatic triumph. Her interpretation of "Faust" was a masterpiece.

William C. Morris emphasized his previous success; praise is also due Sig. Abramoff for his grand work in the basso rôle of Marcel.

The ensemble singing was unusually effective and striking, and the performance throughout was a most satisfying and artistic accomplishment of a work that is taxing upon the capacity of the greatest singers of the operatic stage.

In the afternoon Balfe's melodious

operas of ever-popular airs and choruses, "The Bohemian Girl," was given with great ability. Miss. Lichter

achieved success as Arline, Payne Clark appeared as Thaddeus and the strong impression made on the previous evening, Mr. Schuster as Count Arnhelm, and S. H. Dudley as Devilshoof, each came in for a warm reception. Mr. Schuster's singing of "The Heart Bow'd Down" was one of the events of the season thus far.

To conclude, the grand opera, "Faust," will be presented, and the brilliant young cantatrice, Anna Lichten, singing the great part of Marguerite. Max Engene will head as Faust. Marcel Abramoff, will assume the rôle of Mephistopheles, and the full force of the company will be otherwise distributed in the cast.

The audience singing Section sang again, rendering a German chorus, "The Student's Night Song." A. J. Stamm played a beautiful piano solo, a waltz by Moskowitz. O. Vogel played a short solo, "Dreams of Scotland." In the intermission, a chorale sang a chorale, "Am Westen See." Mme. Amelia Mayer gave a vocal solo, and responded to an encore. Adolph Falk sang "Love's Sorrows," by Shelly, and was enthusiastically encoured.

## THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS.  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 29.—At 5 o'clock A.M., the barometer registered 30.01; at 5 p.m., 29.75. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 53 deg. and 53 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 63; 5 p.m., 48. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 13 miles per hour; 5 p.m., northwest, velocity 15 miles. Maximum temperature, 49 deg.; minimum temperature, 49 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.  
WEATHER BUREAU Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on Jan. 29. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 5 p.m., 15th meridian time.

Place of Observation. Bar. Ther. Los Angeles, clear ..... 29.75 65 San Luis Obispo, clear ..... 29.72 68 Fresno, clear ..... 29.66 62 San Francisco, clear ..... 29.60 60 Bakersfield, partly cloudy ..... 29.19 60 Portland, partly cloudy ..... 30.20 60

The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Santa Ana gophers are in the business of predicting weather, and as prophets they are acquiring honor in their own country.

A Riverside colored boy put a dynamite cartridge on a hot stove to dry. It is not known whether the cartridge dried or not, for it disappeared, along with a few fingers of the boy.

The only misfortune thus far attendant upon the rains is found in the fact that they came so soon after the City Council had decided that water was injurious to asphalt street pavements.

The story of prosperity comes so often from Redlands that it will be no surprise to hear that the electric light and power project, started by the citizens of that town several years ago, to develop latent power, is forced to enlarge to meet the demands of increased business.

Another solemn farce has been enacted, and another county official has been fully vindicated from the charges brought against him by the grand jury. That body is an expensive luxury, surely, for the amount of practical good it has done.

A landlord's refusal to permit his lodger to call his room his home has strained relations between two families and brought up a fine question of distinction. Some people claim as "home" any place where they take their hat off; others might be allowed to apply the sacred title to lodgings for which they pay rent.

It is truly a sad story which comes from San Bernardino regarding the prospect of 200 families on the Semi-Tropic tract about Rialto losing their homes through the foreclosure of a blanket mortgage. These people have struggled manfully to build a prosperous community, and their misfortune must enlist the sympathy of all Southern California.

The effect of altitude and proximity to the mountains on rainfall is shown in the difference between the rainfall at two points in Ontario. At Twenty-second street, about a mile from the mountains, the precipitation for the season up to date is 5.65 inches. At the Southern Pacific Railroad, eight miles from the mountains, the total rainfall is 2.82 inches for the season. These figures include the recent rainfall.

A fleet of war vessels has begun assembling in San Diego Harbor. The first to arrive is the flagship Philadelphia. This ship will be followed by the Albatross, Monterey and Thetis, and the Chamber of Commerce of the city has arranged an interesting programme for the entertainment of the visitors expected to San Diego from all parts of Southern California to inspect the men-of-war.

There doesn't appear to be any immediate danger that we shall be crowded for land to live on in this corner of the country. Arizona has 10,000,000 acres of desert land capable of reclamation to agriculture, and 927,000 acres are already under cultivation. Water canals and reservoirs are now being constructed, which, within the next two years, will provide for reclamation 533,000 acres. Other enterprises will reclaim 750,000 acres additional.

Referring to a communication recently published in The Times, in which a comparison was drawn by a correspondent between Riverside and Los Angeles oranges, to the advantage of the latter, the San Bernardino Review asks The Times to remember that Riverside is not now a part of San Bernardino county; that Riverside was not the exclusive orange section of San Bernardino county, and that Highland, Redlands, Rialto and other foothill oranges of San Bernardino county have not been injured by the cold wave that devastated a few localities. The Times did not need the reminder; the article complained of was by a correspondent, not by The Times. The Review will find extended reference on another page to the subject of the orange crop and the orange market.

For the Armenians. An entertainment will be given in Simpson Tabernacle Friday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Addressed by Rev. A. W. Miller, pastor of Memorial Baptist Church. The entertainers present are of the Chamber of Commerce, Rev. G. J. White, president University of Southern California, with Miss Elizabeth Kimball, soloist; a quartette from Treble Clef Club, will furnish the music. Anna E. Robinson will read an appropriate selection from the life of Armenia. The funds to be handled by Miss Clara Barton. The proceeds of the entertainment, at 25 cents a ticket, will go to aid the suffering Armenians.

Free Harbor League. The Committee on Membership of the Free Harbor League—Messrs. Charles Weir, chairman; Robert McGavin, George Gephard, C. E. Day, and Charlie Forrester—will today begin a personal canvass of the city to add names to the list of members.

YOU GET THE ACME OF PURITY. Is scientifically distilled water. Such is purified. Five gallons, 10 cents, delivered. The Ice and Cold Storage Company of Los Angeles. Tel. 220.

(RAILROAD RECORD)  
INCREASED CAPITAL.

The Main Street and Agricultural Park Railroad.

One Road Concedes the G.A.R. Ticket Extension.

Others Object to Any Concessions to the Veterans—A Very Important Right-of-way Purchase for the Valley Road.

The Main Street and Agricultural Park Railroad Company filed amended articles of incorporation yesterday, as the result of a special stockholders' meeting. The capital stock is increased from \$200,000, divided into 4000 shares at a par value of \$50 each, to \$500,000, divided into 10,000 shares, at a par value of \$50 each.

GRAND ARMY TICKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—One road in the Western Passenger Association will grant the thirty-day extension on the G.A.R. tickets. This is the Great Western, which has appealed to the chairman of the association against the action of the meeting yesterday in requiring the association to grant the extension. The Great Western, the association's agreement Chairman Caldwell is bound to decide within five days whether or not the road is entitled to relief. If he decides against the Western, it will give notice that it intends to grant the extension. The Great Western, however, today that the other roads would ignore the action of the Great Western, but the chances are that by the time next September rolls around, the Great Western will be generally met. In the meantime, the Great Western and the Joint Traffic Association, dealt out cold comfort to the Grand Army today; for it took action in relation to cheap excursions that practically announced that it will not grant any longer a rate as has been given to the Western. The Great Western will not extend the time limit as long as the Western lines have already done. It has issued orders that no rate be made lower than one fare for the round trip, and that the longest line be three days from the expiration of the ticket, when no reductions are made. A declaration has also been issued to the effect that the arrangements for the meeting of the National Educational Society at Buffalo, N. Y., in April, must be revoked. The Joint Traffic Association claims jurisdiction over all business going through Buffalo, and it is declared that in making the cheap rates for the meeting of the educational society, the Central Traffic Association went beyond its powers.

REDUCED RATES TO NEW YORK.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A new proposition has been submitted to the Western roads authorizing reduced rates from Denver to New York for the opening of the New York Mining Exchange. The last proposition abandoned the idea of a special train, and provides for the passage of those intended to go to New York in a lorry or individually. The roads are voting on the proposition.

A VALLEY ROAD PURCHASE.

FRESNO (Cal.) Jan. 29.—Probably one of the largest single purchases of improved property yet made on the system for right-of-way for the Valley Road is being closed at Fresno. The Valley Road is to be the great addition being purchased, which will amount to a large sum. Nearly all the right-of-way through Fresno county has been secured.

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.

DENVER (Colo.) Jan. 29.—The owners of the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad are considering a report of Engineer Kelly upon the cost of building a new grade for the valley, and the possibility of floods. The cost of the change to a higher level is placed at \$40,000 a mile, or \$350,000 of \$400,000 for the distance of nine or ten miles required.

SANTA FE AFFAIRS.

DENVER (Colo.) Jan. 29.—A special committee of the Denver press, by order of J. F. Gray, general manager of the Santa Fe, the system will no longer be divided into two grand divisions, as it has for several years past, known as the Eastern and Western grand divisions. Both grand divisions will be combined on Saturday next under H. U. Mudge, who has been general superintendent of the Eastern grand division with headquarters at Topeka, where his office will continue. Charles Dyer, who has had charge of the Western division, will be transferred to the Colorado Springs, becomes division superintendent of the Western division, the office of which will be at Pueblo after February 1, they now being located at La Junta. H. J. Stanley, the present superintendent of the Western division, will become trainmaster under Dyer, with offices at La Junta. H. J. Stanley, the present trainmaster at La Junta, has asked for and been granted an extended leave of absence. The step is taken in the interest of economy.

THE CITY EXPERTS.

The Question Arises as to Their Salaries.

There is a rumor to the effect that there will be a question raised about the pay of the experts at present employed upon the books of the city. The city thinks the county ought to pay the pension and the city the pay of the Board of Supervisors share the belief that it is strictly the affair of the city, and that if the county should pay the expenses of experting the books of Los Angeles all the other cities in the county would have a right to expect the same. They both hold that each city should bear the expense of its own investigation, and the opinion of the District Attorney upon the subject is not yet forthcoming.

Foreman Storrs of the grand jury proposed the employment of experts to inspect the books of the City Hall, based on his objection to his belief that the expense should not be borne by the county.

The Supervisors are of the opinion that, as the experts have been employed by the grand jury, and the expenses of experting the books of the City Hall, based on his objection to his belief that the expense should not be borne by the county.

Mr. Casey, Liberal, pointed out that for some months negotiations have been in progress between Ottawa and Washington with a view to securing a modification of the United States law which forbids Canadian citizens to enter the U. S. without a passport. The Canadian citizens shall be allowed to enter New York in return for fishing privileges in the St. Lawrence to be extended by the Dominion government. Mr. Casey said the passage or even the introduction of the measure at this time would have a decided effect on the Washington authorities.

The Peacemaker's Usual Fate.

Thomas Leckie and Patrick Hall, two youths recently from the "ould sod," imbibed not wisely, but too well, last night, and moved by the spirits within them, offered to fight in a bloody duel. Spectators urged them on by Edward Harrigan, a mutual friend of the fighters, remembering the words "Blessed are the peacemakers," decided to act in that role, with the result that he was struck in the mouth and nose, and in all as well as the eyes of the contestants. Harrigan says in future his friends may fight "la la mort" before he will again interfere.

(San Luis Obispo Breeze) Last week formed on the Nacimiento River, near Lynch, of sufficient thickness to mount the weight of a horse and a horse—something that has never been known in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.



FLAGSHIP PHILADELPHIA.

U.S. Flagship Philadelphia  
"Hotel del Coronado" The Center of Safety.  
Grand Receptions, Balls and social events of the season.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO AGENCY,  
129 N. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

## THE

## White House

To introduce our LINING  
DEPARTMENT.

Heavy Canvas Facing, at.....	10c
Heavy Canvas Facing, extra at.....	15c
Black Morreen Skirting, at.....	20c
Wide Silk Finish Linings, at.....	18c
Wool Morreen Skirting, at.....	40c
Cheverelle Pliable Stiffening, at.....	18c
Cherber Sleeves, at.....	20c
Black Grass Linings, at.....	10c
Blue Fibre, all colors, at.....	12c
Double Fold Silica, at.....	8c
Extra Cross Bar Crinoline, at.....	8c

THE WHITE HOUSE  
245 S. Broadway,  
Nearly opp. City Hall.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.  
BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

Telephone 244.

239 South Broadway,  
Opposite City Hall.

## HOSIERY.

On Friday and Saturday our Hosiery Department will be the scene of the greatest Clearing Sale that this city has ever known. We will place on sale at 8:30 on Friday morning 500 dozen Ladies' Fancy and Plain Hose; worth up to 75c per pair and guarantee that not one pair will be offered at the sale that is not worth at least 50c. The Sale Price will be

35c or 3 pairs for \$1.00.

The lot comprises Lisle Thread in plain and fancy boot effects, Opera Shades and Fine Cotton and English Cashmere, in Fast Black and Plain Colors—also 200 dozen

Men's Regular Made Half Hose, in black and tans—worth 25c a pair the world over—Sale price

3 pairs for 50c.

Remember this sale begins at 8:30 Friday morning and will be continued on Saturday, provided the goods are not sold out on Friday

None Sold to the Trade.

## BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

J. T. SHEWARD,  
113-115 North Spring St.

It is not often we can give you the same bargains in black dress goods as we can today. It is not often at this season of the year that we have so complete a stock. A too early shipment of over 500 pieces of black dress goods alone makes it imperative to unload the department. 75c all-wool black dress goods for 50c a yard; \$1 all-wool black dress goods for 75c a yard; 40c all-wool black dress goods for 25c a yard. Same low prices prevail in plain black and brocade mohairs. You know or should know that the great sales this coming season will be in pure mohairs; black will have a larger sale than for years. A special article is a 50-inch all-wool black serge with a fine close twill for 75c a yard, the same qualities we always sell for \$1. Short on 25c black hose; we reduce the 35c quality to 25c a pair; a new shipment will be here in a few days, then the old prices will prevail on this lot. A lot of 75c fine jersey ribbed vests goes from 75c to 50c to better the 50c line; it is your chance to save one-third.

Ladies' Wrappers. Fine materials, with prices greatly reduced on an entire new line of spring wrappers; \$1 and \$1.25; bishop sleeves, watteau back, ruffled around shoulders and across bust, waists are lined, the sewing the best; greater fullness in the skirt than any wrappers we have ever carried; some are fleecy lined; everybody buys these splendid wrappers on sight; don't compare with goods of same price; they will stand a better comparison; compare with goods worth and sold for one-third more.

Figured German flannels from 25c a yard down to 15c to close; it is the best article for wrappers and for children's wear on the market at the price.

Best sewing machine oil 5c; best mucilage 5c; shears and scissors 25c a pair; knitting silks, all colors, 22c; silk parasols \$1; umbrellas 60c, 75c, \$1; 24-inch, Paragon frame, silk umbrellas and parasols \$1.25—a great bargain.

## Newberry's.

FISH Mackerel We have now on sale the finest Bloater Mess Mackerel that is packed. Large and fat. Price 25c per lb.

Codfish Try some of our fancy Codfish Middles. They are the best that we can buy. Price 15c per lb.

216, 218 South Spring Street.

## LADIES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

We ask you to patronize a first-class home-made article, SPENCE'S PREMIUM BAKING POWDER.

We guarantee it an absolutely pure Cream of Tartar and Soda Powder. It has no superior, no matter where made. Sold in bulk 30c per lb; 5 lb cans 22c; 1 lb cans 8c. Call and get a sample free.

J. M. SPENCE & CO.,

413 S. Spring St.

Call or send for our new price list.

NILES PEASE,  
All-wool Blankets.

Call and examine them. Prices way down.

337-339-341 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

BANNING CO., 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET  
LOS ANGELES.

Hand-picked, Southfield Wellington Lump Coal, \$1 per ton, delivered  
Cement and Catalina Island Soapstone.

Agents for SANTA CATALINA ISLAND; also for W. T. Co.'s Ocean Excursion Steam  
Boats, Tugs, Yachts and Pleasure Launches.

TELEPHONE 222.

From 1 to 25 teeth extracted free until January 1, 1896.

We fill teeth for 50c, and make 25K gold crowns for 85c.

We have secured the able services of Dr. A. J. Bacon, the celebrated Gold Crown and Bridge Specialist, of Cincinnati.

We are also secured at high expense a Tooth Extracting Specialist direct from New York City. The reason for extracting teeth is to introduce his skill and new painless methods.

New York Dental Parlors,  
218 Spring St.ENGLISH AND GERMAN  
EXPERT SPECIALISTS



As a bell without a clapper,  
Useless and forgotten lies,  
So doth the business of the man  
Who will never advertise.  
—Printers' Ink.

A few days more and Desmond in the Bryson Block takes "a count of stock." None of the odd hats or single suits of underwear or broken lines of any kind may be found at any intention to be eliminated; every broken line, every manufacturer's sample, we wish to get rid of in the next few days, requires heroic measures; but Desmond was afraid to take the bull by the horns; and isn't now? That's why she quotes him as particularly. All surplus and broken lines in \$1 soft and stiff hats, now the talk of all the knowing ones, because they're going like a house-a-fire for \$2; all Desmond's broken and surplus lines in wool and merino underwear at equally low prices. Nightly trips have been made every evening during this week from the Mountain House to Alpine Tavern, Mt. Lowe Springs, returning in time for the 9:30 o'clock electric car from Altadena Junction. The great searchlight, with its magnificent effects upon the peaks and foliage of the mountain, its descent, is one of the most pleasant grand experiences which should not be missed. Bring your satchel along, as it will be more than likely that you will want to remain over night and perhaps longer. It costs no more to live at the Alpine Ranch Mountain House than inferior places in the city.

The magnificent organ just completed for the First Congregational Church will be heard for the first time Friday, February 7. Herr Wilhelm Middelhoff of Chicago has been specially engaged to give the initial performance on the new instrument. Much interest is manifested in the organ.

The business office of The Times has been temporarily removed to the front basement entrance on First street, No. 239—during the progress of the work of renovation and the installation of the new historic counter which is soon to grace the regular counting room.

Register your name at St. George stable, No. 510 South Broadway, for tally-ho rides. Pasadena, Baldwin's ranch and San Gabriel Mission. All kinds of livery at reasonable rates. J. L. Sanderson, proprietor.

"Darkest New York After Dark" the lecture by Dr. John A. B. Wilson, D.D., postponed on account of the rain, will take place at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South Broadway, tonight.

For Rent—Fine, well-lighted front rooms in third story of Times Building. Also large rear rooms suitable for social hall. Elevation to be installed. Times Building, basement.

Millinery creditors' sale. Large stock must clear out in few days. Fixtures for sale cheap. No. 349 South Spring, between Third and Fourth.

Cheapest place to buy fish, poultry and Eagle brand oysters—the Morgan Oyster Company, Golden Eagle Market, No. 24 South Spring.

Dr. Raymond, physician in charge of the Elstree Hot Springs, may be consulted at No. 112 South Broadway Saturday and Monday.

A sectional map of the five southern counties of California given free with each prepaid yearly subscription to The Daily Times.

The Poultry Show is the attraction just now. Go and see the big Brahmas, the Rocks and the pretty Spanish fowls. Coupons 78, 157, 245 and 58 set the prizes distributed at the Poultry Show last evening. No. 243 South Broadway.

A fine Oxford Bible will be given free with each prepaid yearly mail subscription to The Daily Times.

"Darkest New York After Dark," First Methodist Episcopal Church, South Broadway, tonight.

The popular resort at present is the Poultry Show at No. 243 South Broadway.

Only three days more of the fine Poultry Show at No. 243 South Broadway.

Eastern and California oysters on shell, 50¢ dozen. Hollenbeck Hotel Cafe.

Fine cabinet photos reduced to \$1 per dozen. Sunbeam, 23 South Main. Don't fail to visit the Poultry Show today at No. 243 South Broadway.

For work. Fullers, Pasadena.

Santa Monica will have the highest tide of the season this morning. Yesterday's tide was very high, and the breakers unusually heavy. The novel sight was witnessed by a large number of people.

Jacob Fason, a youth who had obtained lodgings at the Police station for a few nights, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Fredericks yesterday on the charge of an escape from the Whittier State school.

A bunch of pretty oranges as one would expect to see was brought to The Times office yesterday by D. H. Morris, who checked the oranges, laden with large fine fruit from a two-year-old tree on his Redlands ranch.

Miss May Martin, a dashing blonde living at No. 369 North Main st., obtained a warrant yesterday for the arrest of R. L. Dean for disturbing the peace. The young man, who is an inmate of the state school, un gallantly threw a cup of salt at her.

Among yesterday's arrivals at the County Jail was Jack McDonald, a brick mason arrested at Long Beach on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. McDonald, it is alleged, had a dispute with his employer and tried to "do him up."

A general meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance unions of the city will be held all day today at the Boyle Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, beginning at 10 a.m. "Kitchen Gardening" by Miss Mary McClellan, at 1:45 p.m. promises to be an important number in the programme.

The obstacles on the sidewalk in front of the Newell Block on Broadway have been removed since the arrest of the contractors. Officer Davis, who is on the Broadway beat, will therefore not file a new complaint against the defectors, nor draw up by a deputy attorney, which was dismissed.

M. J. Nolan and George A. Smith, two well-known real estate dealers, were arrested yesterday for refusing to pay the real estate license. They were released on their own recognizance to appear for trial next week at the same time when C. M. Wells and H. B. Eakins are to be tried for the same offense.

**A Motherless Baby.**  
A baby girl, the survivor of the twins whose mother died a few days after their birth, and whose case was reported in The Times during the holidays, is doing well, according to the Orphans Home Society, the temporary home, No. 223 West Twenty-fifth street. This society is caring for homeless children, ranging in years from infancy to twelve years, and is placing them in family homes for adoption. The society is in need of a home for its girls, to avoid the cycling school. Any will be thankful to those who will assist it. Those who solicit for the society always have written authority, signed by the State Superintendent, John Waldron Ellis. Reference is given by permission to the First National Bank of Los Angeles, Judge York, Dr. Brodbeck, and the Rev. Alfred S. Clark.

#### POLICE COURT NOTES.

#### FINES AND PENALTIES IMPOSED ON DAY SERVING VICTIMS.

In the Police Court yesterday Oscar Andrae, the impudent Teuton, who tried to let daylight through Officer Walker a few days ago, was fined \$20 for carrying a concealed weapon, the officer not caring to prosecute him for threats to kill or assault with a deadly weapon.

H. O. Gilmore was fined \$15 for carrying a concealed weapon.

John Perkins, a tough youth, who aspires to be a bully, and as a mark of his prowess "put a head on" a drunken man named Peter Garvins, was fined \$25. Perkins' father, who is a respectable, law-abiding citizen, paid \$10 of the fine, and the boy was given a rest, upon which arrangement he was permitted to take his bad boy home.

David Ferner, son of Mrs. Ricke Ferner, who runs a three-balls establishment on North Main street, succeeded in his efforts to bring the testimony of four witnesses to show that he was not drunk, but the bluff he tried to run on the court wouldn't work. Justice Owens found him guilty and fined him \$5. Mother Ferner was there to help her darling boy establish his innocence, but the judge was so drunk in the stairway of the Launfranco Block, late at night, that the janitor had to send for a policeman to remove him, and hard-hearted Officer Henderson escorted him to the police station, where he was confined in the cellars.

Ella Morgan, an old woman, who was picked up on the street in a beastly state of intoxication, Tuesday night, was fined \$10.

W. W. Dow, a chronic drunk, was before the court again to explain how it happened. He said he chanced to wander into a place where alcohol was being manufactured, and the fumes of the accused stuff intoxicated him. He came a pathetic plea for mercy on account of being too poor to support but the judge, fearing that he might again wander into a place where he would inhale the fumes of alcohol, relegated him to the City Jail for twenty days.

Joseph Vota, one of the trio who got arrested for breaking into a row in the Fiesta saloon in Sonora, pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace, and was fined \$10.

Newt Cooley was arraigned for disturbing the peace of Mrs. Tirum of San Francisco. The trial was set for February 1.

H. B. Eakins and C. M. Wells were arraigned for violating the real estate license ordinance, and had their hearing for February 8.

See Tung Hay, page 2. Banungs, a coolie who took two shots at one of his countrymen in Chinatown, had his preliminary examination in Justice Morrison's court. The case was taken under advisement for decision as to whether Hay should be held more properly for trial, or whether he should be released on his own recognizance.

Harry Emmons was arraigned for burglary. He gave his true name as Emmons and had his examination set for February 3.

C. G. Compton, arraigned for attempting to raise money on bogus cheques, had his examination set for February 13.

#### A MISSING YOUNG MAN.

C. H. Thornton of this City Lost in San Francisco.

C. H. Thornton, the son of Mrs. Isabella Thornton of West Seventeenth street, disappeared in San Francisco the 23d inst., and though detectives have been scouring that city ever since, not the slightest trace of him can be found. The young man, who recently attained manhood, was not in good health, and left Los Angeles on the 15th inst. with his cousin, Leslie Riggan, for a short visit in San Francisco. He became worse and consulted a physician, who prescribed for him, thinking of illness nothing serious.

John Thornton, a slender young man, a very nervous, excitable boy, from a child, whenever affected with fever, has become delirious. His cousin left him at 1 o'clock, a week ago yesterday, lying on a sofa in the room they occupied on Park street. From that instant and until the last ever seen of him, Riggan, not realizing how ill his cousin was, did not search for him that night, thinking he was with some friends, but the next day, when he failed to put in an appearance, a telegram was sent to his father, Mr. Thornton, of the city, and an active search commenced, which so far, has resulted in no clew. He wore his everyday clothes, and had only about a dollar with him, leaving all his money, and in his coat, hanging on the back of a chair, a certificate for \$100.

The young man's illness was not caused by excess of any kind, as he was most exemplary in his habits, and his relatives fear that he may be suffering among strangers, or have met some violent death while wandering about in the streets.

An Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco says C. H. Thornton, the son of a well-to-do resident of Los Angeles, came here last week for a visit with his cousin, J. L. Riggan. He left his room several days ago and has not been seen since. Several articles of wearing apparel, all his money and a certificate for \$100 on a local bank. All efforts to trace the missing youth have been unavailing.

#### MAGNETIC HEALER.

The Boy Wizard and His Treatment of Patients.

A small crowd of two-bit spectators gathered in Music Hall last evening to gaze upon the second "boy wizard" who has visited Los Angeles in the past year, where it is evident a goodly number of people live, with more or less faith in the traveling medical genius.

This "boy wizard" has corralled the lecturer referring to magnetic healers who accompanied wizard No. 1, otherwise "the phenomenon," last year, and prefaced the seances of that person with exhibitions of verbosity avertant the subject of "magnetic healing."

For ten minutes the same old dissertation was listened to last evening, the lecturer referring to magnetic healers who have figured in sacred and profane history, and coming at the close to his own protest, who is alleged to be full of electricity.

At 9:15 o'clock the "boy wizard," a well-built German youth, capered from behind a wing to the front of the stage, and began his performance. Patients, who went through the customary motions with celerity and grace.

The lecturer explained that one manipulation rarely, if ever, cured a patient, but that many may not be expected during the progress of the disease.

Several of the persons operated upon testifying to feeling better, but nothing startling was developed, save the spasmodic bursts of muscle that were performed by two grotesques of Orpheus, who were presented to the audience.

In view of the smallness of the audience, the announcement was made that admittance to future exhibitions would be free.

#### CLEARANCE SALE.

The last week. Genuine French Percale Wrappers that are certainly worth \$1.25, now at



#### UNDER TROPICAL SUNS

Grows, the most powerfully curative article of the vegetable kingdom—Pervian Bark. It forms the most active ingredient in the famous

#### PERUVIAN BITTERS

A pleasant, palatable remedy unequalled in the world to restore the appetite, stimulate sluggish digestive functions, dispel material poisons, promote quiet nerves and sound sleep, replace wasted tissues—and to heal the wall from disease.

MACK & CO., San Francisco. All drug-gists and dealers.

#### 25c Neckwear.

A full and complete line of Fine Neckwear that cannot be equalled anywhere at twice the price.



#### 25c Neckwear.

All the latest things in Tecks—4-in-hands—Windsors and Clubs, all bright and new, and not a single one worth less than 30c.

## Four Great Stocks Swing Out

Some greater values than you've ever known—The Shoe Sensation—The Dress Goods and the House Furnishings—The Linens—all offer you values that never have and never will be matched in Los Angeles—As with these four stocks, so all through the house. Every nook and every corner is touched by the Pre-Inventory Price Lowering.

### From Our Immense Shoe Department.

Solid Gold Frames, \$1.00

6 K only

Solid Gold Frames, \$2.50

all kinds

Steel, Nickel or Alloy

Frames, at

Best Silicate Lenses

made, per pair.....

\$1.95

Boys' Fine Calf Shoes, made by

Lilly, Brackett, sizes 2½ to 6, in lace or button, the same

shoe that you have paid

\$2.50 for; now.....

\$1.95

\$1.50

for.....

\$2.45

now go for

\$2.95

now go for

\$3.95

now

French Camel's Hair Colored Boucles, in button, patent leather tip, hand turned soles, were \$4, \$5, \$6; now.....

59c

now go for

35c

now go for

10 patterns Scotch Plaids, Highland and Lowland styles, exquisite color effects, 44 inches wide, worth \$1.25; go on sale to-day at.....

75c

now

French Kid Shoes, with hand-turned soles, cloth or kid tops, in all sizes and widths, worth \$5; now.....

59c

now

French Kid Shoes, with hand-turned soles, cloth or kid tops, in all sizes and widths, worth \$5; now.....

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XVTH YEAR.

## ORANGE CROP.

## Effects of the Frost on the Fruit.

## The Lower Section of Riverside a Heavy Loser.

## Mercury Below Danger Line Several Hours.

## EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE.

## The Groves on Higher Land Little Injured.

## Mistake Made by the Pioneers of Riverside.

## They Planted Orange Trees on Alfalfa Land.

## DAMAGE ELSEWHERE IS SLIGHT

Percentage of Loss on the Southern California Crop will not Exceed 20 Per Cent.—Lessons Taught by the Disaster.

The importance of the orange industry to Southern California may be realized from the statement that last year's crop yielded the growers about \$3,000,000, or \$60 for each family in the seven southern counties.

The orange crop does not mean altogether so much to Southern California as the cotton crop does to some of the Southern States; corn to the Western States, or wheat to the plains of the Northwest, for the reason that, contrary to the idea entertained by some eastern people, California raises a great many things besides oranges. Still the orange crop is at present the most valuable product, and the success or comparative failure of the orange men in any season exercises a great influence on business of every description, from Santa Barbara to San Diego, and especially in Los Angeles.

Such being the case, it will readily be understood that the report of severe damage done by the frost, particularly heavy frost, in the closing days of 1895, especially at Riverside, caused much anxiety in this city, and led to a demand for authentic information regarding the extent of the damage which it has been very difficult to obtain. Opinions vary widely as to the extent of the loss. For the purpose of ascertaining the facts in the case, The Times instructed a trusted member of its editorial staff to make a careful examination of the leading orange-growing sections in Riverside and San Bernardino counties, and to report, without fear or favor, the actual situation, as nearly as could be obtained, from careful personal observation and inquiry.

The object of The Times in publishing the facts of this calamity which have befallen one of the most beautiful sections of Southern California is, firstly, to give the truth, which the public has a right to expect, and, secondly, if possible, to deduce some useful lessons from these repeated misfortunes that have overtaken some of the orange-growing sections during the past ten or fifteen years.

## SUPPRESSING THE FACTS.

It has been the fashion for most of the newspapers in this section to cover up the damage done by frost to citrus trees in Southern California. As usual, in such cases, the facts have been greatly distorted, especially in the East, where little is known regarding the conditions that prevail here. The suppression of the facts has worked injury to those who own land where oranges may be successfully grown without fear of frost, and has tended to injure the reputation of Southern California as an orange-growing section. For instance, only a few days ago a circular was received from a firm of eastern fruit dealers, in which was mentioned a report that Southern California had been visited by a frost similar to that which destroyed the Florida groves last winter. This would mean that not only all the oranges but most of the trees had been destroyed. We all know how far from the truth this statement is. A mature orange tree has never been killed in Southern California, and there are thousands upon thousands of acres of land on which oranges have never been planted. Indeed, even a frost in Riverside does not mean that all the Riverside district has been afflicted, as will be seen from a perusal of the following statements. It is manifestly unjust that nine-tenths of the orange-growing sections of Southern California should suffer for the misfortunes of the other tenth.

The enterprising pioneers, who, during the past twenty-five years, have conjured up, as if by magic, one of the most beautiful spots in the United States, or in the world, on the site of a cactus-covered desert, are deserving of all credit for their tireless enterprise, and unswerving faith, for they are deserving of deep sympathy when they find that the labors of a year have been in vain; but it is impossible to see how their permanent interests can be served by continually suppressing facts, which must eventually become known to the world at large.

THE CITRUS BELT.  
How Jack Frost Played Havoc with the Riverside Groves.

Traveling over the kite-shaped track, from Los Angeles by way of Pasadena, one sees no signs of damage by frost to the citrus trees along the Arroyo Seco, in Pasadena and the San-Gabriel Valley. At North Pomona the trees have a healthy appearance. In the southern part of Pomona, however,

along the Southern Pacific track, has recently been pushed out into the lower grounds, a considerable amount of damage has been done in some groves. The same is true of the lowest section of Ontario, where growers have observed the damage to the trunks of the older trees nipped, while the fruit, of course, was more or less damaged. The frost of December had been preceded by a norther, lasting two days, which dried the ground, and seems to have made the trees more susceptible to the cold.

## THE DAMAGE DONE.

GROWERS ON THE LOWER LANDS ARE THE CHIEF SUFFERERS.

Now, as to the amount of damage done at Riverside by the frost. This is by no means so easy a thing to ascertain as might be supposed. In the first place, the Riverside people themselves are as much as oysters on the subject. It is, naturally, a serious question with them. The local papers have mentioned the fact that there was a frost. It is not easy to see what good purpose is served by such suppression of the facts, considering that the damage is as plain to the casual observer as a bolt on a man's nose, while outsiders, not being able to ascertain the truth, naturally suppose the calamity to be greater than it really is, and so represent it, with a certain element of alarm.

To show how opinions differ on the subject, it is only necessary to state that estimates of the damage to the fruit not yet shipped run all the way from 30 to 90 per cent., or even more, as far as can be ascertained, is about half-way between these two extremes.

It is impossible at present to ascertain exactly just what proportion of the oranges remaining on the trees are merchantable. The following estimate is a fair one. It certainly does not err on the side of over-estimating the damage done by the frost.

## VAGARIES OF THE FROST.

A drive through the younger orange-growing section, along the foothills on the east side and down Arlington Avenue, the most accessible road above the valley shows a much better condition of affairs. Along Victoria avenue, which is on the summit of a ridge, the trees, even the younger ones, have a bright and healthy appearance, though still somewhat nipped. Here and there may be seen the only young growth of twigs that have not been injured by frost. The same is true of the greater portion of Arlington Heights. Even in this section, however, after leaving the ridge, we drive into a little valley, where comes upon patches of trees that have been heavily frosted, with frozen oranges on the ground. The manner in which the frost has touched some groves and spared others, and even some trees in the same grove, is much the same manner as water, trying to reach its level. Even on comparatively high ground, whenever there is a little depression, the trees are found to have been injured, while others on the slopes have escaped entirely.

## ABOVE AND BELOW.

Under the old canal system of the Riverside Canal Company, which includes the older groves, there are about 7000 acres of land, which the Gage Canal there are about six thousand acres of land, of which about six thousand acres are set out to citrus fruit. The old orchards are largely seedlings, while the trees that have been planted since are mostly natives and other budded varieties. These trees have only been planted from six months to a year ago, while a majority are still younger, but as when planted they were two-year-old buds the crop from them is already quite a considerable one.

The season was early this year—several weeks earlier than usual—which accounts for the fact that up to the date of the frost 400 carloads of oranges had been shipped. When the frost came a leading commission firm, which had purchased a number of groves, rushed in its pickers from all over Southern California, and, after gathering oranges from the orchards, which had left the market, sold them in place, so that the frost had a chance to run off toward the lower land as water would have done.

The lemon trees present a more distinct appearance than the orange trees. The lemon is a straggling tree, and it takes little to knock it out of shape.

It is also noticeable that several rows of orange trees under the protection of a row of eucalyptus or cypress trees look better than the single rows.

The selection of a site for a citrus orchard evidently needs the greatest care. To purchase land, plant, cultivate, and care for a grove until it begins to yield a crop requires a large outlay of money and patience, and those who embark on such an enterprise cannot be too careful. The orange is a fruit at the best, and it takes little to knock it out of shape.

This is a liberal estimate and should be more than this number of cars, because it is safe to say that a considerable proportion of the fruit will not be in first-class condition when it reaches its destination. The 500 carloads which were shipped immediately after the frost have raised a hue and cry from dealers all over the country. A large proportion of the shipments have been rejected, and dealers say they don't want any more California oranges until they can be sure of getting something that their customers will buy.

THE MISTAKE OF THE PIONEERS.

It is now nearly twenty-five years since the first orange trees were planted in Riverside. At that time little was known of the conditions of orange culture. The only grove of importance in bearing was the Wokskill grove, and it did not bear fruit until 1878.

The orange does not immediately show the effects of a frost. It takes a week or more to develop the damage. After a little rain or warm weather the frost is to the fruit, but it is apparent, and the ones that are the worst damaged drop to the ground.

After a short time the juice in the frozen orange evaporates and the fruit becomes dry and insipid. It does not follow that all the oranges left on the trees are in the same condition. Some that appear to be all right when they are packed may develop injury when the boxes are opened at their destination.

This uncertainty makes it very difficult to tell with any approach to exactness what proportion of the remaining fruit is damaged, but it is safe to say that the above is an outside estimate of the amount of fruit that can be depended upon to arrive in good condition at the end of a long journey.

The exaggerated stories of injury that have been told among Eastern dealers regarding the condition of all oranges in California, owing to the course pursued by the Riverside people in suppressing the facts of the case, has naturally tended to make dealers more wary. Those who have a warm temper in summer, there must be a high average in winter as well, and the temperature should never fall below a certain point. There are such locations in Southern California, and even north of the Tehachapi, but they are comparatively limited in area.

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After a short time the juice in the frozen orange evaporates and the fruit becomes dry and insipid. It does not follow that all the oranges left on the trees are in the same condition. Some that appear to be all right when they are packed may develop injury when the boxes are opened at their destination.

This uncertainty makes it very difficult to tell with any approach to exactness what proportion of the remaining fruit is damaged, but it is safe to say that the above is an outside estimate of the amount of fruit that can be depended upon to arrive in good condition at the end of a long journey.

The exaggerated stories of injury that have been told among Eastern dealers regarding the condition of all oranges in California, owing to the course pursued by the Riverside people in suppressing the facts of the case, has naturally tended to make dealers more wary. Those who have a warm temper in summer, there must be a high average in winter as well, and the temperature should never fall below a certain point. There are such locations in Southern California, and even north of the Tehachapi, but they are comparatively limited in area.

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to alter it; it was \$10 or nothing for an inquest, with or without a jury.

After the reading of the affidavit, Dr. Campbell was called to the stand, and testified that during the first month of his holding office, he had consulted Mr. Holton, and had been advised not to hold an autopsy unless in cases where it was necessary, and to do without a jury in simple cases, from mere held economy to the interest. He had held the inquest on the Locke child in accordance with this advice. When called in by the family physician, who could not issue a burial certificate, as he had not been present at the death of the child, the Coroner had held an examination of the physician and the man who testified that the child had died of the disease known as marasmus or general failure of the entire system. The burial certificate was issued upon this testimony, there being no objection for injury in the case, and the inquest was duly recorded.

After this test case, upon which the indictment for perjury had been founded, was thus disposed of, Dr. Campbell turned to some of the records of his predecessor and proved that in 1890 without a jury was a matter of long-established custom. Resuming the stand, he stated to the jury that his motive in following this precedent was simply that of economy to the county, there being no difference, as far as he himself was concerned, except in rare occasions when he might be obliged to hold an inquest in some remote place, where a jury would be difficult to get together. As to his fees, he had added by the advice of the District Attorney in claiming a fee for injury in the case, and had never put in a demand for \$8.

A. W. Francisco, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, was called, and testified that the custom of \$5 fees, in cases where no injury was called, had been established in 1893, but he had no knowledge of Dr. Campbell's practice as far as the Coroner's claims were concerned. The record of the Coroner's claims was produced, and showed no demand for \$5 in any case.

Gen. Campbell then briefly requested the court to advise the jury to acquit, and Mr. Williams, speaking in behalf of the defense, said that the Coroner's Judge Smith made a short address to the jury, in which he averred that he had high respect for the grand jurors personally, but considered that, in finding this indictment they had made a mistake. There was clearly no intention of perjury, and the Coroner had acted under the advice of the District Attorney and by the established custom of his predecessors. At the very worst, there was nothing more serious than a misapprehension all around. The form of the charge and the charges were described by the Coroner, and it was hardly possible that by this time the Coroner knew pretty clearly just what an inquest was, and that the law required a jury. There was no smallest ground for an accusation of perjury, and the court surely advised the jury to acquit.

The jury did so with cheerful promptness, and Mr. Williams, with a fatherly smile, that took in all the courtroom, dismissed the case. In another moment the Coroner was being congratulated on an inch of his life, and marched out looking like a conqueror who owed the earth with a picket fence around it. The only men present who did not seem to share in the general enthusiasm were the somewhat crest-fallen members of the grand jury.

**A Grateful Indian.**

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**A Mexican Constable Attacked with Razors and Rocks.**

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The complaint recites that the plaintiff, Josephine M. Holmes, is a spinster, a resident of Los Angeles, and an alien and subject of His Majesty, Oscar II, King of Sweden and Norway. It alleges that The Times is now and was on February 17, a newspaper of extensive circulation and great influence. The complaint declares that Holmes is at that time a subscriber to the paper, and that the defendants on February 17, 1886, falsely, maliciously and wickedly printed and published in the said newspaper, of and concerning the plaintiff, Josephine M. Holmes, a certain article which was false, unprivileged and defamatory.

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out to be Devies instead of Hayes, was the cause of a motion by the defendant to strike out the name of the court concerning the mistake on the ground that it was made without authority of the law. The case was about a mechanic's lien, and was tried in Judge York's court, the judgment being rendered for the plaintiff. By this mistake, the bill had expired, but an opinion filed yesterday by Judge York gave the decision that the order was properly made, and denied the motion to set it aside.

#### Spilman Sued for Rent.

Mrs. Louise L. Carr, owner of the house at No. 231 East Twenty-seventh street, where the Spilmans formerly lived, has filed a suit against the estimable head of that somewhat notorious family, to recover \$20 rent.

#### Sued for the Keeley Cure.

Thomas E. Rowan, Jr., has been sued in the Township Court by the Riverside Keeley Institute, which alleges that Mr. Rowan is indebted to it for \$158.75 worth of reformation.

#### Steal Wet-weather Garments.

John Simms yesterday received a year's term in Folsom for unlawful annexation of garments to protect him from the elements during the late rain. As it was injurious to his health to get wet, he "lifted" an overcoat from L. L. May and a pair of rubber boots, alleged to be the joint property of R. W. Pierce, M. T. Pierce and C. Borden. This proceeding was undoubtedly proper from a communistic point of view, but the court saw it differently, and the man will be sheltered at the expense of the State for some time to come.

#### Court Notes.

Thomas Colan and Joseph Murray, two boys accused of an assault with a deadly weapon, were arraigned yesterday before Judge Smith. Both pleaded not guilty, and the trial was set for March 1.

An opinion was filed by Judge Van Dyke sustaining the demurrer in the case of Henry M. Loud vs. the Pomona Land and Water Company, a suit for the breaking of a covenant for the conveyance of real property.

Eugene Hochstet, an insane patient suffering from strange delusions, was committed to Highland by Judge Mc-Kelly.

The suit of Mullally vs. Kelly to recover rent for the "Wellington" lodging-house, and for restitution of premises, was tried yesterday before Judge Shaw, who ordered findings and judgment for the plaintiff.

The suit to quiet title of J. H. Walbridge vs. Charles Miller was tried in Department Two, and submitted on briefs.

Judgment was ordered for the defendant by Judge Van Dyke in the case of Q. Davis vs. H. A. Draper, a suit for mechanics' lien in which the court found that the defendant failed to enforce a double payment on a building, once to the men who supplied the material, and again to the contractor.

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#### IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

Manhattan Station was prepared for opening Saturday, Feb. 2.

The petition of Miguel Marques for license to open a saloon at Santa Monica was continued until February 23.

The petition of John Ferrier for license to open saloon at West Palmdale was continued to February 28.

The application of R. L. Browning for license to open a saloon at 14th Street and Main was denied until February 10.

#### AT THE U. S. BUILDING

##### LAND LITIGATION.

##### The Government Wants to Obtain a Clear Title.

##### The United States government filed a bill of complaint in the United States Circuit Court yesterday asking to quiet title to a large amount of land.

##### The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, D. O. Mills and Gerrit L. Lansing, trustees, and the Central Trust Company of New York, the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky, and the Colorado River Irrigation Company are the defendants.

##### The complaint prays that the court will quiet and determine the title of the land in question, and that the title be quieted and the title to the land in the State of California, designated by odd number ranges and along and upon both sides of the lines of railroad designated upon maps filed in the Commissioner's Court in 1871 and 1875 within the twenty, thirty and forty mile limits of each thereof.

##### The complaint asks that the defendants be forever enjoined from asserting any claim to the property.

##### KAM TOY.

##### Her Case Submitted to Commissioner Van Dyke.

##### The evidence in the case of Kam Toy, the Chinese woman charged with being unlawfully in the country, had all been brought forward. The case had been argued, and now the woman's fate rests with Commissioner Van Dyke.

##### The Commissioner's Court opened at 10:30 a.m. The government and the defendants each brought forward one more witness. Chan Kiu Sing, the interpreter, was put on the stand by the prosecution. He acted as interpreter in the conversations Chinese. Inspector Putnam had, with Kam Toy, and twice after her several times himself, once at the time of the arrest, and twice afterward in the jail. The first conversation was with the Chinese woman, and he had no acquaintance with any of the actors appearing at the Chinese theater—a curious thing for one who is alleged to have been embroiderer for the troupe for months. In the same conversation he declared that she was born in San Francisco. Later he told Chan Kiu Sing that she had recently arrived in China.

##### T. D. Riordan, Esq., attorney for the defendant, testified that the commissioners for the Chinese village at Alhambra were almost unanimous.

##### Argument was brief. Frank G. Flanagan, Esq., Acting United States District Attorney, based his case on the point that the special act of Congress permitting foreigners to bring bodies of their countrymen to the United States suspended the contract labor law for one year from the close of the exposition, but the Chinese exclusion regulations only for the actual duration of the fair.

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##### A RECEPTION.

##### A pleasant reception was given Tuesday evening at the First Baptist Church to Rev. J. Herdon Garnett, who was recently called to be associate pastor of that church. Addresses of welcome were made by Dr. W. C. McLean, Mr. J. W. Newman, Dr. J. E. Deacon, Mr. J. W. McLean, Mr. Michael Etchemendi, Marion Etchemendi, Mines, G. T. Newmark, D. Shauding, W. Ferguson, T. T. Blackwell, F. W. Burnett, F. F. Ward, J. H. Bullard, G. Hyman, C. Koster, J. R. Cox, E. A. Otis, M. M. Patterson, Dr. J. T. Sheward, Mortimer, J. E. Deacon, Mr. J. W. Newman, H. N. Newmark





## Pasadena Yesterday.

### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE TIMES.  
No. 47 East Colorado street,  
PASADENA, Jan. 29, 1896.

How Becker's piano recital tonight.  
French Neuchatel cheese at W. J. Kelly's.

The Jersey Dairy of South Pasadena invites every consumer of milk to inspect its cows, barns, corrals and its methods of handling milk.

Brussels sprouts, asparagus, fresh mushrooms, green peas, ripe tomatoes, avocados, Hubbard squash, Redlands oranges, Honolulu pineapples, bananas, northern apples, grapefruit, mountain strawberries and ripe peaches at W. J. Kelly's this morning.

Miss Lorena Hansen will entertain a party of her lady friends at luncheon Thursday.

Mrs. M. Dreer of Livingston place entertained eighteen of her lady friends at luncheon today.

The W.C.T.U. will meet in the Methodist Church Thursday at 3:30 p.m., after the revival services.

Dr. Talcott and bride have returned from their wedding trip, and are at home at their residence on Orange Grove Avenue.

L. H. Blackman and daughter of Paw Paw, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Braddock, No. 396 North Raymond avenue for the season.

Mrs. Jacob McGuire has returned from her visit to New Jersey, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Choate, whose home is in Canada.

Colonel Hansen and a large party of Chicago friends are for Perris today. About a hundred Pasadena people also went to Ontario on the Santa Fé excursion.

Mr. Brunner left Pasadena today over the Santa Fé on his journey to Saratoga with the remains of his wife, who died at the residence of his uncle on Saturday.

Mrs. G. C. Stone, Past Grand Temperance of Ohio, will lecture at the Christian Church Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Juvenile I.O.G.T.

The comedy, "A Box of Cigarettes," which was to have been given at the Casa Grande Thursday evening, has been postponed until Tuesday, February 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillman R. Scoum and Miss Scoum, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dane at their home at Pasadena Highlands, left today for their home in Denver.

Little George Keyes is completely recovered from his recent attack of scarlet fever. The run of the disease was very mild, and none of the other children had the same attack.

N. O. Hopkins of Missouri, who has not visited Southern California before since 1859, is among the recent comers to Pasadena. He is Mrs. Charles Swift's brother, and may conclude to make his future home in Pasadena.

The East Side school building is now nearly ready for occupancy, and it is thought will be completed and in operation by the first week in February to admit of the use of some of the rooms. The West Side building will hardly be completed before the first of March.

Among the arrivals at Hotel Green were the following: Dr. E. Westbrook Jr., St. Louis; Andrew C. Jackson and W. D. Levy, San Francisco; Mrs. W. Bushnell and A. T. Bushnell, Chicago; I. H. Shattuck and wife, and Miss Shattuck, Detroit; O. A. Graves, wife and maid, Detroit; Mrs. G. Fife and son, San Francisco.

The regular meeting of the Shakespeare Club will be held Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at G.A.R. Hall. The meeting will be open to the public, and among the questions to be discussed will be that of the moral and physical training of children. Mrs. C. K. Nash will lead the discussion. Mrs. Manahan is on the programme for a paper on "The Progress of Peace."

Five vagrants, who were arrested at the Santa Fé Depot Tuesday night, were before Records Room this morning. Four were given floggers, as it was proven that they were about to leave Pasadena at the time of their arrest, and the fifth was sentenced to imprisonment one day in the County Jail. It is the opinion of Records Room that the vagrants cannot be compelled to work in the city stoneway, and that only those convicted of misdemeanors are eligible for that service.

A call has been issued for a meeting of all sons and daughters of Connecticut, for the purpose of organizing a Connecticut Society. This will be at the request of a large number of former residents of the Nutmeg State, and it is stated that there will be no admission fee and no expense. Odd Fellows' Hall is the place appointed, and the time set for the first meeting Saturday, February 1, at 3 o'clock.

The Humane Society has appointed a committee to go to the State of Connecticut and notify the owners that they must at once furnish protection against wet weather for the cattle. The officers of the society have definitely determined to give all dairymen fair warning, which will not be repeated, and that the dairymen will be compelled to keep the cattle in good condition.

**Tally-ho Party.**

The conductors and motorists of the electric road enjoyed a moonlight outing Tuesday night. Taking one of Chambers' large tally-hos, they drove through Alhambra, down by the Mission San Gabriel and through Baldwin's ranch to Hotel Oakwood. There they enjoyed a dinner and a dance, and were regaled with some music by members of the company. Those participating were: Mr. and Mrs. Fall, Mr. and Mrs. Fennick, Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Mr. Orr, Miss Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. Barry.

**Installation Ceremonies.**

At the installation ceremonies of the United Order of American Mechanics Tuesday evening, the following officers were installed by W. S. Lacey, installing officer: Councilor, R. H. E. Hart; inducer, H. E. Hart; trustee, W. S. Lacey; recording secretary, L. M. Gilman; financial secretary, Mr. Washburn; treasurer, Mr. Brown; present senior ex-councilor and present junior ex-councilor hold over the present term; outside protector, Mr. L. C. Morris; inside protector, James Bowles; trustees, Mezars, Briggs, Mitchell and Matton.

**TWILIGHT CLUB.**

The Preachers Give Reminiscences of Early Days.

Thirty members of the Twilight Club enjoyed their regular monthly banquet at Hotel Green Tuesday evening. There were present several new members, and all enjoyed the exercises of the evening heartily.

The ministers of the club were given their innings at this meeting, and related stories drawn from their early experience. Rev. Clark Crawford, Rev. Dr. Conger, Rev. Herbert Lathe and Rev. Mr. Merwin were the speakers, and the topic selected Rev. A. M. Morwin, introduced them as agents of geological layers of experience, and the whole company was moved to audible mirth over the stories related.

These were marriage ceremonies

and funerals, of cabins in West Virginia, and of typical life in the wild West, of mining camps and prairie towns, and the human may stories that were brought out with great originality and force by the speakers. One of the treats of the evening was the singing of a Swiss love-song by Mr. Ludwick.

### C. B. SAWYER'S WILL.

OF a Large Estate Much is in Pasadena.

Advices from Chicago give the information that C. B. Sawyer's will has been admitted to probate in the sum of \$600,000. Of this large sum, all but \$50,000 is in reality. The executors appointed under the will are: Mrs. Sawyer and the only child, a son.

The widow inherits the house at No. 1610 Indiana avenue, with all its contents, and the real estate in Pasadena, represented by Mrs. Maria L. Turner, who resides in Pasadena, bequeathed \$25,000 in real estate, and another sister-in-law receives \$10,000, also in real estate.

The two grandsons, Charles A. and Clifton O. Sawyer, receive \$5000 each, and the remainder of the estate is equally divided between the widow and son. Mrs. Sawyer is expected in Pasadena in a few weeks, and it is thought that she may make a permanent residence here.

### CATHOLIC FAIR.

Pretty Bazaar Entertainment Given for the Church.

**THE RISE IN WHEAT.** At length, after so long a period of depression, during which many California farmers have abandoned all hope of seeing wheat again reach a remunerative price, there has been a sudden and considerable advance in the price of the cereal, which still has an upward tendency. The price has jumped up at the rate of several cents a day. That in spite of the extension of the horticultural industry, still placing the important part in the economy of California is shown by the generally improved feeling in all lines of business that has followed the advance in wheat, especially in San Francisco and the coast cities of the State.

In 1895 wheat was selling as low as 80 cents, and in that year Albert Montessori, of the defunct Grangers' Bank wrote a letter in which he prophesied that the price would never again go above 80 cents per cental. This prediction, however, was not realized, and the price did not rise until 1898, when it turned out, Mr. Montessori was as poor a prophet as he was a bank manager. Now it is said by experts that wheat will never go down so low as 80 cents, for the simple reason that whenever it approaches such a point the buyers will be compelled to go on raising it, but will turn their attention to something else. There is certainly no money in raising wheat at such a price in California.

The San Francisco banks which have not been making loans to wheat farmers for a couple of years have already expressed an inclination to renew such loans.

The cause of this sudden and marked advance in wheat was the springing up of a demand from an unexpected quarter. That from Australia, which has been buying wheat, except country, but last year had bad luck. In addition to this there is more or less of a shortage all over the world. In India and in the Argentine the crop is below the average.

One encouraging fact to California wheat-growers is that the grain of this State is worth fully 10 cents per cental more in the markets of the world than any other wheat. The Australians buy only the finest quality of wheat.

What is the value of the wheat? This is regarded by financial men in San Francisco as shown by the following statement made last week to the San Francisco Call by an official of the San Francisco Savings Union:

"These farmers have been having a difficult time for the last three years. They have done their best and in many instances failed. Then the banks were called upon for loans. Far from repaying these advances the farmers have generally had all they could do to pay back the interest and taxes. Sometimes they have carried on their business, if not at a positive loss, at least with no profit to themselves or to anyone else. This sort of thing makes capital coyly retreat into the capitalist pocket, rather than go into fishing excursions outside the country."

Mr. Wright fortunately had but 60 cents in his possession, but this was cheerfully yielded up, as it was a case of two against one.

The amount secured did not satisfy the highwaymen, and they systematically went through Mr. Wright's apparel. They found nothing more and no weapons were found on either side, and the robbers conducted themselves with an easy suavity that made Mr. Wright exceedingly glad that he had only a small sum at his disposal. The assailants are supposed to be hobos.

### FOOTPADS.

They Held Up a Man and Found but Sixty Cents.

While walking on Moline avenue, near California street, Tuesday night, Frank Wright, a citizen of Pasadena, was held up by footpads, who preferred the melodramatic "your money or your life" sentence.

Mr. Wright fortunately had but 60 cents in his possession, but this was cheerfully yielded up, as it was a case of two against one.

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### CARLOAD OF JAGS.

Electric Cars Too Convenient for Bulbous Citizens.

The patrons of the electric road complain that the accommodations provided are not adequate for the traffic, and that the out-going cars in the evening and at night are uncomfortably crowded. Another complaint that is frequently made, is that persons in a beastly state of intoxication are permitted to ride on the cars, to the discomfort of everybody in their neighborhood, and in violation of public conscience.

A number of Pasadena people who habitually go to Los Angeles and purchase such a jag that they are unable to tell their own names are brought home on some of the late cars, and especially on the Saturday night cars, the patrons of which are accommodated and disgusted by their behavior suggesting that the company run a "bad" car, and if they must carry the bulbous, carry them in a car by themselves, and that only those convicted of misdemeanors are eligible for that service.

**Mareno Avenue Pavement.**

The project for the pavement of North Mareno avenue between Colorado street and Walnut is rapidly assuming form. That portion of the street was ruined by the use of the wrong concrete, some time ago. The fine dirt is scraped from the sides of the street to its crown, and as it is never packed, but forms in wet weather a batter from six inches to a foot in depth, and even the passage of the sprinkling carts leaves the street muddy, the paving of which is cut off at the joints. It is said that the paving is the best in the street in good condition.

**Tally-ho Party.**

The conductors and motorists of the electric road enjoyed a moonlight outing Tuesday night. Taking one of Chambers' large tally-hos, they drove through Alhambra, down by the Mission San Gabriel and through Baldwin's ranch to Hotel Oakwood. There they enjoyed a dinner and a dance, and were regaled with some music by members of the company. Those participating were: Mr. and Mrs. Fall, Mr. and Mrs. Fennick, Mr. and Mrs. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, Mr. Orr, Miss Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. Barry.

**HOUSE BURNED.**

An Over-heated Stove and a Deafening Flame.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Mr. Mitchell, in South Pasadena, and all its contents destroyed. One of the ladies was engaged in ironing, and the overheated stove communicated in some manner the flames to a defective portion of the roof, and before the family was aware of the danger, the fire had made such headway that it was impossible to save the house or its contents. The loss was about \$300, a small insurance alone being placed on the house is thought, although Mr. Mitchell is absent from home, and nothing definite could be learned in regard to the insurance.

**TWILIGHT CLUB.**

The Preachers Give Reminiscences of Early Days.

Thirty members of the Twilight Club enjoyed their regular monthly banquet at Hotel Green Tuesday evening. There were present several new members, and all enjoyed the exercises of the evening heartily.

The ministers of the club were given their innings at this meeting, and related stories drawn from their early experience. Rev. Clark Crawford, Rev. Dr. Conger, Rev. Herbert Lathe and Rev. Mr. Merwin were the speakers, and the topic selected Rev. A. M. Morwin, introduced them as agents of geological layers of experience, and the whole company was moved to audible mirth over the stories related.

These were marriage ceremonies

## BUSINESS.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

#### OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, Jan. 29, 1896.

**THE SUPPLY OF GOLD.** The interesting article on the world's gold production, published in the Sunday Times, strikingly confirms the statements that have been made from time to time in this column as to the probability that within comparatively few years the enormously increased production of gold would have a decided effect on the relative values of the two minerals. As was shown in the article referred to, the present gold basis currency scheme, which originated in England in 1816, and was subsequently adopted by the chief commercial nations of the earth, was formulated at a time when the world's production of gold was but 100,000,000 dollars a year. In the interval that has elapsed the world's production has increased two and a half fold, while its gold production has increased twenty times. The present indications are that it will be increased to 100,000,000 dollars before this century is closed.

C. B. SAWYER'S WILL.

Advises—Per lb. Rex, 11½; Eagle, 9½; picnic, 8½; selected pig, 9½; boneless, 9½; boned & buttered, 10½; Diamond C. breakfast bacon, 9½; medium bacon, 10½; ham, 11½; regular, 12½.

Dry Salt Pork—Per lb., clear bellies, 8; short ribs, 10½; Peas, 10½; Peas, 10½; Ham, 11½; Pork, 12½; Bacon, 13½; Beef, 14½; Lamb, 15½; Veal, 16½; Pork, 17½; Beef, 18½; Lamb, 19½; Veal, 20½; Bacon, 21½; Beef, 22½; Lamb, 23½; Veal, 24½; Bacon, 25½; Beef, 26½; Lamb, 27½; Veal, 28½; Bacon, 29½; Beef, 30½; Lamb, 31½; Veal, 32½; Bacon, 33½; Beef, 34½; Lamb, 35½; Veal, 36½; Bacon, 37½; Beef, 38½; Lamb, 39½; Veal, 40½; Bacon, 41½; Beef, 42½; Lamb, 43½; Veal, 44½; Bacon, 45½; Beef, 46½; Lamb, 47½; Veal, 48½; Bacon, 49½; Beef, 50½; Lamb, 51½; Veal, 52½; Bacon, 53½; Beef, 54½; Lamb, 55½; Veal, 56½; Bacon, 57½; Beef, 58½; Lamb, 59½; Veal, 60½; Bacon, 61½; Beef, 62½; Lamb, 63½; Veal, 64½; Bacon, 65½; Beef, 66½; Lamb, 67½; Veal, 68½; Bacon, 69½; Beef, 70½; Lamb, 71½; Veal, 72½; Bacon, 73½; Beef, 74½; Lamb, 75½; Veal, 76½; Bacon, 77½; Beef, 78½; Lamb, 79½; Veal, 80½; Bacon, 81½; Beef, 82½; Lamb, 83½; Veal, 84½; Bacon, 85½; Beef, 86½; Lamb, 87½; Veal, 88½; Bacon, 89½; Beef, 90½; Lamb, 91½; Veal, 92½; Bacon, 93½; Beef, 94½; Lamb, 95½; Veal, 96½; Bacon, 97½; Beef, 98½; Lamb, 99½; Veal, 100½; Bacon, 101½; Beef, 102½; Lamb, 103½; Veal, 104½; Bacon, 105½; Beef, 106½; Lamb, 107½; Veal, 108½; Bacon, 109½; Beef, 110½; Lamb, 111½; Veal, 112½; Bacon, 113½; Beef, 114½; Lamb, 115½; Veal, 116½; Bacon, 117½; Beef, 118½; Lamb, 119½; Veal, 120½; Bacon, 121½; Beef, 122½; Lamb, 123½; Veal, 124½; Bacon, 125½; Beef, 126½; Lamb, 127½; Veal, 128½; Bacon, 129½; Beef, 130½; Lamb, 131½; Veal, 132½; Bacon, 133½; Beef, 134½; Lamb, 135½; Veal, 136½; Bacon, 137½; Beef, 138½; Lamb, 139½; Veal, 140½; Bacon, 141½; Beef, 142½; Lamb, 143½; Veal, 144½; Bacon, 145½; Beef, 146½; Lamb, 147½; Veal, 148½; Bacon, 149½; Beef, 150½; Lamb, 151½; Veal, 152½; Bacon, 153½; Beef, 154½; Lamb, 155½; Veal, 156½; Bacon, 157½; Beef, 158½; Lamb, 159½; Veal, 160½; Bacon, 161½; Beef, 162½; Lamb, 163½; Veal, 164½; Bacon, 165½; Beef, 166½; Lamb, 167½; Veal, 168½; Bacon, 169½



## THE PRIZES.

## A LIST OF THE CHICKENS OF HIGHEST DEGREE.

The Poultry Show Judges Tell Dill-gently and Long—The Pigeons Are an Important Part of the Display—The Lucky Coupons.

The ribbons have all been awarded, and now the owners of prize birds are aglow with smiles. Messrs. Tyler and Cummings spent the most of the day critically examining the live stock displayed. But all the pigeons were judged by C. A. Loud of Encinitas. Mr. Loud is one of the largest breeders of pigeons on the Coast, but since he was to pronounce the judgments, he refrained from making any display himself.

The California pigeon industry is a remarkably large one. Some of the best lots in the United States are in

comparison. To judge by American standard means the far more scientific way of judging is by a standard of its own. A certain number of points is allowed for length of limb, color, weight, feathers, etc. The bird which scores the highest number of points on the part chickens have been judged in this way for some time, but it is a comparatively new thing to judge pigeons thus.

At 9 a.m. today the four Catalina Island message-carriers will be liberated from the Music Hall, and Alex Hermon, C. H. G. and Sweet Marie will be exhibited today.

The prizes for chickens were as follows:

Barred Plymouth Rocks—Cockerels: J. D. Nash, first; S. Tyler & Son, second; J. D. Nash, third; C. T. Paul, fourth; J. D. Nash, fifth. Pullets: S. Tyler & Son, first; J. D. Nash, second; W. W. Herbst, third; C. T. Paul, fourth; C. T. Paul, fifth.

White Plymouth Rocks—Cockerels: S. Tyler, first. Pullets: F. G. Hiller, first, second, third, fifth, and S. Tyler, fourth.

A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Benair, alias Jean, alias Jerry Renault, on the charge of independent assault. Renault is a Frenchman whose lecherous propensities make it dangerous for him to be allowed to run at large. Twice before has he been arrested for criminal assault. The second time he was convicted and sent to San Quentin for three years.

Renault first gained notoriety about seven years ago by being charged with outraging an old woman in the southern suburbs of Los Angeles. Mar-

saw the twins returning with their brother, he started to run away, shouting to the little girl to tell their mother what he had done.

He ran to the house of a man named Bonde and, finding no one at home except Mrs. Bonde and her baby, he proceeded to assault her, it is alleged. But young Kersauzon had followed him with a gun and shot him just as trying out his designs. The boy drove him off with the gun, and Renault has not since been seen.

The officials were not notified till Tuesday evening, when Mrs. Kersauzon told the story to Chief of Police Goss. A warrant for Renault's arrest was issued yesterday, and officers are looking for him, but so far without success.

Renault is a large man, about 42 years old. He has a shaggy beard and looks like a person one would like to meet alone on a dark night. He is well known to the officers in the county, and will no doubt be caught, unless he has already left the State in anticipation of a warrant being issued for him.

## FREE TO ALL.

Music Hall Throw Open by the Boy Wizard for a Free Exhibition Tonight.

When the Wonders of Magnetism Will Again be Exemplified.

And Those on Crutches, the Lame, Blind and Deaf Will Be Healed Without Money and Without Price. Thunder of Applause Given by the Audience at the Demonstration at Music Hall Last Night. Admission Free—Seats Free—Treatment on the Stage Free Tonight.

Owing to the fact that there are many poor and worthy people who desire treatment at the hands of the Boy Wizard, and are unable to pay for the same, the Boy Wizard has decided to admit them to attend the demonstrations, the Boy Wizard has decided to give a demonstration of his God-given power at Music Hall every night this week, free to all. This charitable offer is made, that no one, however poor or humble, will be denied the privilege of witnessing this glorious, God-like work and being restored to health.

A large audience assembled at Music Hall last night to witness the opening demonstration of the Boy Wizard, the great magnetic healer in Los Angeles.

It was his introduction to the public of this city, and he was greeted by the wealth, beauty, intellect and refinement of our population. It was truly a representative class of our citizens. As early as 6 p.m. an immense throng of amiated humanity congregated in front of that theater, all eager to be the first to enter.

It seemed that his wonderful fame had surely preceded him, as long before the time of opening a great number of all classes of people, those in perfect health as well as the sick, crippled and rheumatic, were clamoring for admission, having come from all parts of the city, county and State, the merchant, the millionaire and the artisan, on foot and in carriages, all were seen hurrying to the great Mecca of health.

The wisest, best educated, and most enlightened people are daily becoming converts to these new principles and methods, which are supported by such overwhelming evidence sustained by the public and private demonstrations of the Boy Wizard of the most remarkable character which no reasonable man can dispute, realities which echo and re-echo in the human mind as they witness the grandest and most sublime panorama of living truths ever presented in the history of man.

The exhibition opened last night with a very clear, concise and highly entertaining lecture on "Animal Magnetism," by Professor W. Fletcher Hall, in which he explained the great possibilities of this most subtle power, going back to the time of Mesmer, Paul Kastor, and other well-known magnetic healers of former times, and comparing the great results they obtained by the Boy Wizard, known as the Human Magnet, who possesses eight times more magnetism than any other person ever known.

That the days of miracles are past is generally conceded, but hundreds of people in this city now think that they have been revived. Last night cripples that hobbled upon the stage left it without their canes or crutches. Paralyzed folks that had not moved a limb for years, were assisted to the stage, and after a few moments' treatment went through gymnastic performances like youngsters. An old gentleman who had not raised his arms for years or bent over to put on his shoes, was able to swing his arms around over his head like a windmill, and readily stooped over several times as if to be sure that he was not mistaken. Many cases of deafness were made to magic, and a case of blindness was partly restored.

All this and a great deal more was the result of simply laying on of hands by the "Boy Wizard."

While there were very many wonderful cures performed last night, time prevents a more extended notice in this article, as the detailed report of the demonstration will be found in another column. Suffice it to say, the exhibition was all and more than it claimed to be, and certainly proved to the most exacting and incredulous that the Boy Wizard possesses a most wonderful amount of magnetic force, with which he is able to cure chronic diseases which have hitherto been considered incurable.

The demonstrations of healing the sick will be continued every night this week at Music Hall, and while this God-given power is only possessed by two others in this country, and the opportunity to witness this work is a chance of a lifetime, the price of admission will be free—seats will be free, and treatment on the stage will be free.

Each night the exhibition will open with the following lectures by Prof. W. Fletcher Hall, as follows:

Thursday Night, January 30—Subject: "The Magnetic System." Present and Future. Both sexes.

Friday Night, January 31—Subject: "Vital Magnetism—A Curative Agency."

Saturday Matinee, Feb. 1, 2:30 p.m.—Private Lecture to Ladies Only—Subject: "Suffering Woman and Her Heroic Fortitude to Endure." Both sexes.

Saturday Night, February 1—Private Lecture to Men Only—Subject: "Our Disobedient Sons."

To the Afflicted.

Those who are the most seriously afflicted and wish to be cured tonight, especially those on crutches, the rheumatic, paralyzed, deaf and lame, who with free treatment on the stage, will be given complimentary tickets by applying to the box office of Music Hall every day this week, which will entitle them to free admission and free treatment on the stage.

Cures will be performed on the public stage that have never been thought possible or attempted by any other mode of treatment. The lightning-like rapidity with which he makes sick people well must be seen to be believed. His cures astonish the skeptical, set the serious to thinking and convince the doubtful. Not many know the disease which bed, how long standing or hopeless the case may be, if curable at all; they are amenable to magnetism and they will.

Arise and Walk.

The Pacific Coast Magnetic Institute is permanently located in Los Angeles at CORNER THIRD AND BROADWAY, having leased the second floor of that elegant new block on the northeast corner of Broadway and Third street, (entrance to Institute, 224 Broadway,) and under the personal direction of Dr. A. H. Bryant, who is directing and in charge of the Boy Wizard, they have opened its doors to the invalid public, where all those who are able and willing to pay for private treatment may come daily, receiving consultation, advice, examination and full diagnosis of their disease by the physician in charge, who diagnoses disease without asking any questions, looking at the tongue or feeling the pulse. Tickets for such examination can be procured at the secretary of the three reception parlors, daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and 7 to 8 evenings. Price, \$1.

Plainly written lists of names and addresses may be sent us, with the proper change, in money or postage stamps, and the papers will be mailed, post paid, to any point desired.

## THE TIMES.

## Midwinter Number

40 PAGES AND COVER.

100 ILLUSTRATIONS.

ISSUED JANUARY 1, 1896.

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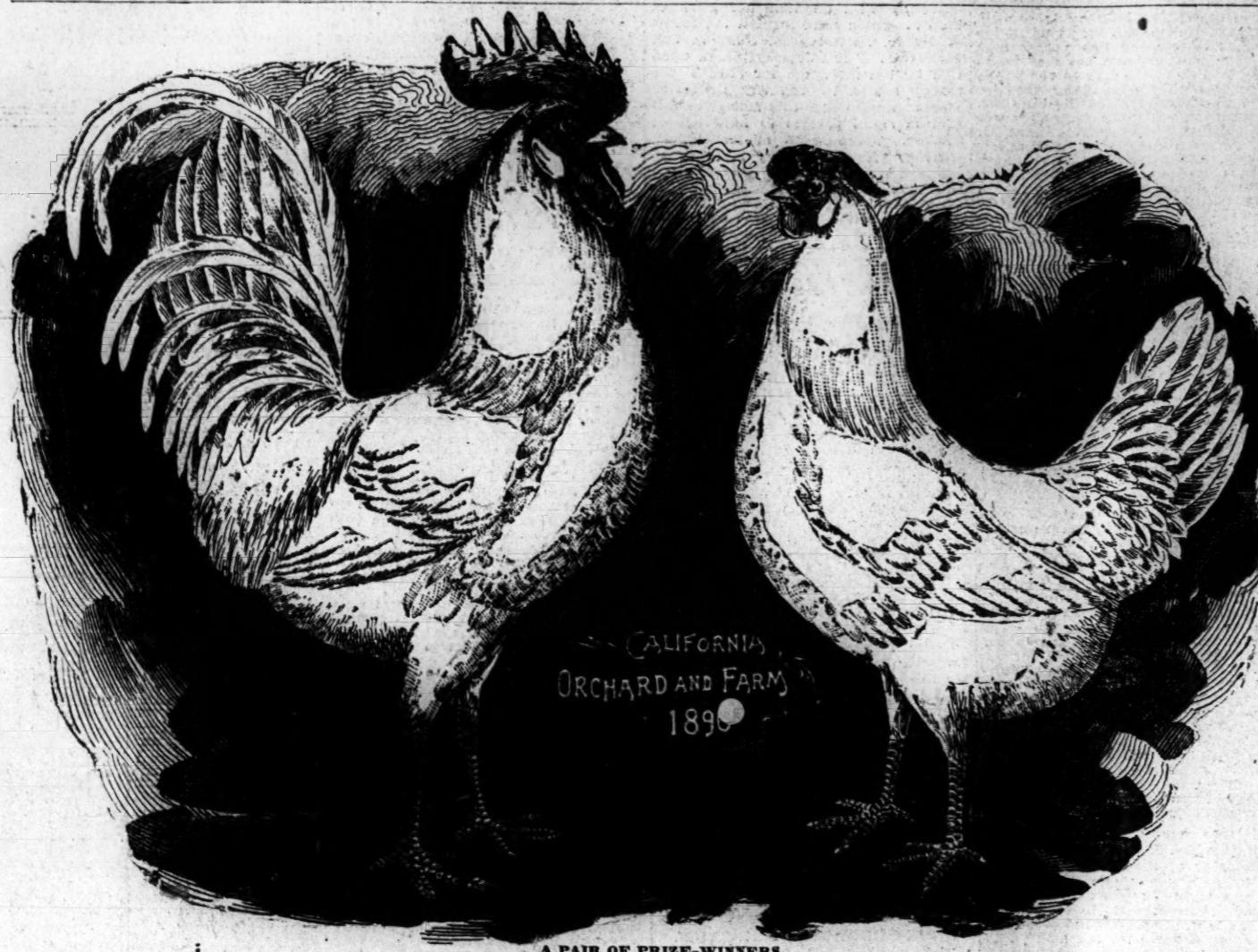
## PRICES AND POSTAGE.

The prices at which the Midwinter Number are sold to the general public are given below. The postage (when paid by the purchaser separately) to all parts of the United States, Mexico and Canada is three (3) cents, and to all countries within the Universal Postal Union it is six (6) cents per copy. When paid by the publishers at pound rates, the postage is 1 cent per copy.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR CO., Publishers.  
Times Building, First and Broadway.  
Los Angeles, Cal.



PAIR OF PRIZE-WINNERS.

(By courtesy of the California Orchard and Farm, San Francisco.)

This State. It is stated that there is \$150,000 of money invested in it in this State. This does not mean the value of the birds, but the amount of money which has been put into the business. Mr. Marx of San Francisco paid \$100 for one pair of pigeons. Mr. Loud has for one pair, \$100. No pains or expense are spared to raise the quality of a breed, and the men who make it a hobby go into pigeon raising with scientific skill and enthusiasm.

The following prizes on pigeons were awarded yesterday:

Pigmy pouters, Neal Vauen, Los Angeles, V.H.C. Black and Yellow Parlor Tumblers, Jesse Allen, first prize.

Puffed Plymouth Rock hens: J. D. Wash, first; C. T. Paul, second; Tyler and Nash, third and fourth, and Kruckenberg, fifth.

Toulou Geese: William Niles,